ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Monday, July 28, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender, is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are called to indicate their address. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£9 15s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ADAMS.—On July 10, 1930, at Wellington, South India, to RITA (nee Boot), wife of CAPT. D. E. ADAMS, 1st Royal Battalion, 9th Jat, Regiment (L.I.)—a son.

BARNARD.—On July 25, 1930, at The Red Lodge, Goddington, Orpington, Kent, to MARY (nee Spencer), wife of J. J. BARNARD—a son.

BEATTIE.—On July 5, 1930, at Grace Hospital, Vancouver, B.C., to Mary (nee Smith), wife of Harold F. Beattie, of Vernon, B.C.—a son (prematurely).

BEGG.—On July 24, 1930, at 3, Queen's-gate, Downhill, Glasgow, W.2, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Begg—a daughter.

CRAIG.—On July 25, 1930, to the wife of G. L. Craig, IV.-VII. Dragoon Guards—a daughter.

DINGLEY.—On July 24, 1930, at Darvell House, Robertsbridge, to John and Ruth Dingley—a daughter.

HICKMAN.—On July 24, 1930, at 13, Bowmont-gardens, Glasgow, to JOAN, wife of J. B. HICKMAN—a son.

LEWIS-BARNED.—On July 27, 1930, at 10, Blatchington-road, Tunbridge Wells, to DOROTHY, wife of Captain Dr. S. H. Lewis-Barned—a daughter.

MADGE.—On July 24, 1930, at Brookside, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, to MARGARET, wife of QUINTUS MADGE, Master Cutler, Sheffield—a daughter.

MONTAGUE BRADLEY.—On July 24, 1930, to MERLE (nee Morris), wife of GORDON MONTAGUE BRADLEY, Bateford, Witham—a son.

MORRIS.—On Tuesday, July 22, 1930, at 44, Portland-place, W.1, to PEGGY, wife of WILLIAM M. MORRIS—a son (JOHN MACGREGOR).

MUIR.—On July 25, 1930, at Holly Ridge, Haslemere, Evelyn Mary (nee Whitfield), wife of F. F. Muir, of 44, Platts-lane, Hampstead, N.W.3—a son (Richard Francis).

NICOL.—On July 25, 1930, to PHYLLIS, wife of W. G. Nicol (of Mombasa)—a daughter.

PEACHEY.—On July 25, 1930, at Newport, Mon, to GLADYS (nee Beecher), wife of CYRIL ARCHIBALD PEACHEY—a daughter.

PRYOR.—On July 23, 1930, at Srinagar, Kashmir, to ISABEL (nee Woodhouse), wife of Major Pryor, A.D.S.M.—a daughter.

RUTHERFORD.—On July 27, 1930, at 15, Orsett-terrace, W.2, to JOAN (nee Begg), wife of A. J. Buckley Rutherford—a son.

SAUNDERS.—On July 23, 1930, at Geneva, Switzerland, to HELEN (nee Foley), wife of H. A. St. George Saunders—a son.

SERJEANT.—On July 25, 1930, at Thenford House, Banbury, Oxon, to MARCIA, wife of EDMUND CHARLES SERJEANT—a daughter (stillborn).

STAPLETON.—On July 22, 1930, at Gibraltar, to DIANA (nee Lee), wife of PAYE. LIEUT.-COMMANDER S. F. STAPLETON, R.N.—a son.

STUBBS.—On July 26, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, to MARY GERALDINE HERON, wife of HUGH MACFARLANE STUBBS, of Eaglescliffe Hall—a daughter.

VAUGHAN-HUGHES.—On July 24, 1930, at Topsham, Devon, to VIOLET, wife of Captain G. B. Vaughan-Hughes, R.A.—a son.

WALKER.—On April 8, 1930, at Edinburgh, to Eduine, wife of D. S. Walker, Esqre., M.A., and granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rogers, of Yokohama and Johannesburg—a son (Kenneth Murray).

WILSON.—On July 25, 1930, at 50, Denison-road, Victoria Park, Manchester, WEBDY (nee Smith), wife of Dr. J. Greenwood Wilson, of a son.

MARRIAGES

BULLARD : HUSSEY.—On July 26, 1930, at Monte Carlo, George Harry Bullard, The Dopestaire Kid, to Beryl Mary Hussey, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hussey, of Monte Carlo.

CRAWLEY : CHRISTIE-MILLER.—On July 24 1930, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by Canon Stafford Crawley, Cosmo Stafford, eldest son of Canon and Mrs. Stafford Crawley, to Rosamund, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christie-Miller, of Clarendon Park, Salisbury.

GREENRIDGE : PFEIL.—On July 26, 1930, at St. Pancras Register Office, Terence Lucy Greenridge, youngest son of the late Dr. Abel Greenridge, to Nora Ethelwyn Pfeil, of Calcutta (Egyptian papers, please copy.)

GUILLON : EMANUEL.—On July 25, 1930, at Southampton, Eric Jeffery Guillon, to Eleanor Marcelle Emanuel.

JEROME : MADILL.—On July 26, 1930, at the Oratory, Brompton, by the Rev. Father MacDarby, of St. Joseph's Church, Paris, Henry Xavier Jerome, Lieutenant-Commander, Royal Navy, to Thelma, younger daughter of the late Charles Alexander Madill and Mrs. Madill, of St. Louis, Missouri.

JONES : EDWARDS.—On July 26, 1930, quietly, at Ferne Park, Watkin Pugleston, only son of Mr. H. Pugleston Jones, and the late Mrs. Pugleston Jones, of Llandudno, to Elaine, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwards, of 46, Avenue-road, Highgate.

LEETHAM : TRAVERS.—On Thursday, July 24 1930, at St. Stephen's Church, South Dulwich, by the Rev. W. F. James, William Ian Leetham, Captain, 14th Hussars, son of the late Captain William Leetham, 5th Dragoon Guards, and Mrs. Kenneth Walker, of Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, to Marjorie, second daughter of Capt. H. W. Travers, R.N.

McCAHON : WHIGHT.—On July 24, 1930, at St. Olave's, Woodberry Down, Albert Edward McCahon, M.B., Ch.B., of Stoke Newington (late of Kilrea, N.I.), to Kathleen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whight, of Alderton-road, Lordship Park.

MILLARD : GRAINGER.—On July 26, 1930, at Russell Park Wesleyan Church, Tulse-hill, by the Rev. G. H. Bainbridge, assisted by the Rev. T. Powell, David Windover, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Millard, of St. Julian-hill, to Kathleen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Grainger, of Streatham-hill.

QUICK : HELLINS.—On July 26, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Beckenham, Harold Ll. Quick, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Quick, of Swansea, to Irene May, younger daughter of the late H. Hall Hellins, M.Inst.C.E., and of Mrs. Hellins, of Sydenham.

SULIVAN : CARROLL.—On July 3, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, Raymond J. F. Sulivan, of Bombay, eldest son of the late Colonel E. F. Sulivan and of Mrs. Sulivan, of Wilmington, Woking, to Sylvia Arden Carroll, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Croker Fox, of Trevarrick, Falmouth.

YATE : HAMBLIN.—On July 24, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Kensington Gore, by the Archdeacon of Middlesex and the Rev. H. B. Coward, Arthur C. McC. Yate, of Beckbury Hall, Shifnal, Salop, to Marie Hamblin.

GOLDEN WEDDING

GREEN : CLARK.—On July 28, 1880, at St. Peter's Church, Formby, by the Revd. Lonsdale Formby, Henry James Green (Civil Service), eldest son of Henry James and Caroline Green, of New Cross, London, to Alice, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Clark, of Formby. Present address: 17, Tweedy-road, Bromley, Kent.

DEATHS

ADELMANN.—On July 27, 1930, at Teviot Dale, 8, Avenue-crescent, Acton, W.3, very suddenly, Emily Mary Adelmann, widow of Giovanni Adelmann. Funeral arrangements later. Bath papers please copy.

ASHWELL.—On July 25, 1930, at Reinhold, Bedford, May Savell Ashwell, aged 56. Funeral Wednesday, 3 p.m., at Reinhold Church.

BACK.—On July 25, 1930, at Kensington, after a short illness, Sarah Howard, youngest daughter of the late Revd. James Back, of Ealing, aged 75.

BESSEMER.—On July 25, 1930, at Glenavon, Cobham-avenue, Herne Hill, S.E.24, Frederick Leslie, dearly loved husband of Doris Rose Bessemer, and only son of late George Frederick Bessemer, aged 35.

BLAKE.—On July 25, 1930, suddenly, Frederick John Blake, R.D., R.N.R., of Arcola, Compton, near Winchester, aged 63 years. For 37 years with the White Star Line and Superintendent Engineer at Southampton.

CAREY.—On July 25, 1930, suddenly, whilst on holiday in Scotland, Henry Plantagenet St. George, beloved husband of Dorothy Margaret Carey. Funeral at Kensal Green Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock. (Ceylon and Guernsey papers, please copy.)

CLERKE.—On July 27, 1930, at 46, Lennox-gardens, S.W., Sir William Francis Clerke, 11th Baronet. Funeral service on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, at St. Simon Zelotes, Lennox-gardens, followed by interment at Brookwood Cemetery.

COATES.—On Sunday, July 27, 1930, passed away in sleep, at 55, Glebe-place, Chelsea, George James Coates, R.P., R.B.A., Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Paris.

CRUSH.—On July 25, 1930, suddenly, at Craigenroch, Loehgoilhead, Samuel Thomas Crush, of "Westcombe," Jordanhill, beloved husband of Ellen Elizabeth Jane Ledger, and eldest son of the late William and Ann Crush, of Blackheath, London. Funeral service in Hillhead Baptist Church, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m. Funeral thereafter to Hillfoot Cemetery. Friends wishing to attend, please notify James Henderson, Ltd., 47, Cambridge-street, Glasgow.

DEATHS (continued)

FANSHAWE.—On July 25, 1930, at Indore, Central India, suddenly, of heart failure, Wilfrid Fanshawe, Principal of Daly College, son of Reginald Fanshawe, Parkstone, Dorset, aged 46.

FARRER.—On July 26, 1930, at "Jyrdene," Crescent-road, Crouch End, John Farrer, aged 86. Funeral service at Christ Church, Crouch End, on Wednesday, July 30, at 11.30. Interment at Highgate Cemetery at 12 o'clock.

FAWCUS.—On July 26, 1930, at 50, Winn-road, Southampton, Arthur, eldest surviving son of the late Robert Fawcus, formerly of Over Dinsdale Hall, Yorkshire, in his 84th year.

FERGUSON.—On July 25, 1930, at Guy's Hospital, suddenly, after a few days' illness, Charles Leslie Ferguson, of Charterhouse in Southwark, dearly loved third surviving son of Mrs. A. M. Ferguson, Frognal House, Hampstead, aged 35. Funeral Service Wednesday, 3 p.m., Heath-street Baptist Church, Hampstead.

HINDSLEY.—On July 25, 1930, Frederick George Hindsley, of 25, Church-crescent, Muswell-hill, N., aged 38 years. Funeral at Chingford Mount Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11 a.m.

HUME.—On July 25, 1930, James Torrens Hume, late of Calcutta, in his 84th year.

KELLY.—On July 23, 1930, at Mount Vernon, Bedford, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas James Pearce Kelly (late Essex Regiment), only son of General Thomas Cunningham Kelly, C.B., of Loughbrown, Co. Kildare, Ireland. Deeply regretted.

KNOBEL.—On July 23, 1930, at 32, Tavistock-square, W.C.1, Edward Ball Knobel, D.Sc., F.R.A.S., Vice-President, Past President of the Royal Astronomical Society, aged 83. Cremation at Golders Green, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30. No flowers.

MAITLAND.—On July 26, 1930, at 38, Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, Caroline Helen, wife of the late Colonel Eardley Maitland, R.A., C.B., beloved mother and grandmother, aged 84.

MASON.—On July 25, 1930, at 27, Portland-court, W.1, J. Wallis B. Mason, M.D., late of 1, Osnaburgh-terrace, N.W., in his 77th year. Service at Holy Trinity Church, St. Marylebone, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock.

NEWMAN.—On July 25, 1930, at Pine Hill, Ore, Sussex, Maria, second daughter of the late Thomas Newman and Mrs. H. M. Newman. Funeral service St. Helen's Church, 2.30, to-morrow (Tuesday).

ODDY.—On July 25, 1930, at 5, Duchess-street, W.1, Elsie May, the beloved wife of A. E. Oddy.

PARKER.—On July 26, 1930, at a nursing home in London, Marion Parker, daughter of the late Colonel and Mrs. Parker, of Stonebridge, Grantham.

PAUL.—On Friday, July 25, 1930, suddenly, at 53, Crouch Hill-road, Upper End, N., Alfred, beloved husband of Mary Ann Paul, aged 75 years. Funeral at Highgate Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1 p.m. (Friends, accept this, the only intimation.)

PRYOR.—On Saturday, July 26, 1930, suddenly and quietly, at Weston Lodge, Stevenage, Roderick Pryor, aged 75. Funeral (private) at Weston, to-morrow (Tuesday). No flowers, by request.

REDELIEN.—On July 26, 1930, at 24, Hartington-road, Chiswick, W.4, Felix Redelien, of "Clavering," Hatch End, and Moscow. Funeral service Golders Green Crematorium, to-morrow (Tuesday), 11 a.m.

REISS.—On July 26, 1930, Rhoda Winifred West, the beloved daughter of Henry and Constance Reiss, of Winchcombe, Reading, aged 37. Funeral St. Mary's, Whitchurch, Oxon, to-day (Monday), at noon.

ROBERTSON.—On Friday, July 25, 1930, at Macarinaya, Silchester, Eleanor, widow of the Rev. John Robertson, D.D. (Hon. Canon of Ripon), and second daughter of the late John Ramsden Armitage. Funeral service at Silchester Church to-morrow (Tuesday), at noon. Cremation at Woking at 1.45 p.m.

SOLTAU.—On July 26, 1930, in London, Captain Bertram Soltau, C.M.G., C.B.E., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., M.D., of Plymouth, son of the late George Soltau, in his 55th year.

STREETEN.—On July 26, 1930, at Tonbridge, Harriet Sophia, youngest daughter of the late Rev. T. F. Streeten, of Lydiard Millicent, Wilts, aged 82. Funeral Tonbridge Parish Church, 12 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday).

TAYLOR.—On July 26, 1930, at Hilary, Storeys Way, Cambridge, Ernest Robert Taylor, managing director of Messrs. Joshua Taylor and Co., Ltd. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday). Service in Holy Trinity Church, Cambridge, at 2.30. No flowers.

THOMPSON.—On July 24, 1930, at Cricklewood, Edward John Thompson, the beloved father of Mrs. Dunk, of Hampstead, passed peacefully away. Interment at Brompton Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30.

VIGERS.—On July 25, 1930, at 24, Gleneldon-road, Streatham, Florence, widow of Edward Vigers, F.R.I.B.A. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday). Flowers to 9, Eccleston-street, S.W.1.

WARMING.—On July 24, 1930, in London, Sophus Warming, of Monlji, Bonch-road, Reigate, and late of Yokohama, Japan. Funeral at St. John's, Woking, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.45. Friends, please accept this, the only invitation. (Japan papers, please copy.)

WELLS.—On July 25, 1930, at Castle Hill Lodge, Maidenhead, Charles Wells, M.D., passed peacefully away after long illness, aged 81 years. Funeral to-day (Monday), at 2.30, at Maidenhead Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—On July 25, 1930, Alice Mary Wellesley Leigh-Hughes, Lower Heath, Hampstead. Funeral at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday), at Hampstead Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—On July 28, 1930, in Vienna, Lawrence Trevor Greaves Williams, only surviving son of the late Sir Osmond Williams, Bt., of Penrhyn-deudraeth, North Wales. Memorial service at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, on Wednesday, Aug. 6, at 12.15 p.m.

WILSON.—On July 24, 1930, at Bergen, Norway, George Lothian, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, of Carluhill, Ayr.

WOODS.—On July 27, 1930, at Watford, Elizabeth Jane Woods, widow of Dr. J. Henry Woods, of Boston, Mass., U.S.A., and Cremation at Golders Green, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock. (American papers, please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

HOLLAND.—In honoured and most tender memory of our gallant son "Archie," Berkshire Regiment, killed in action, Delville Wood, July 27, 1916.

MINOT.—In proud and ever-loving memory of our gallant only son and brother, Laurence Minot, M.C., Captain, R.F.C., killed in aerial engagement over the German lines near Menlebeke, Flanders, July 28, 1917, aged 21. Now re-interred in the New British Cemetery, Haubidge, West Flanders.

PENNY.—In loving memory of Stanley Penny, 2nd Lieut., 14th Royal Fusiliers, killed in action on the Somme, July 28, 1916.

RICKARDS.—In loving remembrance of Hew Wardrop Brooke Rickards, Lieut., R.F.A., attached R.F.C., killed in action, July 28, 1917, aged 21.

VERNHAM.—In memory of Noel Marshall Vernham, 2nd Lieut., East Surrey Regt., killed in action at Longueval, in France, July 28, 1915, aged 19

BARNARD.—In proud and happy memory of my beloved husband, Captain F. L. Barnard, O.B.E., A.F.C., killed flying, July 28, 1927.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends."

BOATMAN.—In loving remembrance of my dear husband, Tom, who died July 28, 1922.

DEWEY.—In loving and happy remembrance of Charles Hatter Dewey.—From his Wife, Children, and Grandchildren.

"Service before Self."

FLETCHER.—In loving memory of Captain Francis Statham Fletcher, M.B., Ch.B., who passed away July 28, 1929.

Loyauté sans Tache.

FLETT.—In ever-loving memory of my father, George Flett, who died on July 27, 1910.

GEIGER.—In tender and ever-loving memory of our only child, Margery, who died on July 28, 1922.

"And in the silence of my evening prayer thou shalt not be forgot" (E. B. Browning).

HODGSON.—To the beloved memory of my darling only child, Paul Francis, who entered into Paradise on July 28, 1921, aged 9½ years.—Mother.

"And with the morn those Angel faces smile—"

KELL.—In loving memory of our Dad, Frederick William Kell, who died July 27, 1929.—"Dick."

NICHOLLS.—In dearest memory of a loving husband and father, Edward William Nicholls, who passed away July 28, 1927. Always missed.

PHILLPOTTS.—In dear remembrance of Emily Phillpotts, July 27, 1928.

TOMKINSON.—In loving memory of Robert Edward Tomkinson, who died July 27, 1928.—B.L.T., W.R.T., E.P.T.

WHITE.—In sacred memory of John Campbell White, P.C., of Craigavad House, Co. Down, Ireland, who died July 27, 1923. "He hath dispensed, he hath given to the poor, and his memory dwelleth in righteousness."—Psa. 112, 9.—Edith E. White, "Harlas," Beaconsfield.

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PERSONAL

I FORGIVE.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

MRS. F. L. N. GILES desires to express her sincere THANKS for the many kind LETTERS of SYMPATHY she has received in her great loss, and hopes in time to answer each one personally.

£5 REWARD.—GOLD CIGARETTE CASE with blue stone ends, with Cartier's name inside, LOST, in West End Wednesday night.—9, Hyde Park-place, W.2.

£5 REWARD.—LOST in West End, on 18th inst., DIAMOND WRIST WATCH.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£2 REWARD.—Lost, on 10th July, between Surbiton, or Victoria, and The Mall, DIAMOND BAR BROOCH. Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

LOST, July 6, rail, Woking 5.26, Waterloo 6.6 or taxi Waterloo Wigmore-street, BAR BROOCH, seven Diamonds; HANDSOME REWARD.—Apply Ramsay, Cams, Fareham, Hants.

THE BOARD of INLAND REVENUE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT of £100 conscience money from X.

PHIL SCOTT v. W. L. (Young) STRIBLING to-night. Two or three ring-side SEATS for sale. Mayfair 5167.

ACTORS v. MUSICIANS CRICKET MATCH, TODAY, Hampstead Cricket Ground, Finchley-road (Met.), 11 a.m. to 6.30. Admission 2s. 6d. Teams composed of many well-known actors and musicians.

WILL ANYONE AID PARENT to keep Girl at school one year over School Certificate exam.? Otherwise withdrawal.—Write Box N.1751, The Times, E.C.4.

KENYA, S. RHODESIA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA and ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT OFFICE, Rood-lane, E.C.3, invite Applications for Farming as a career. Settlers and Pupils with necessary capital can be given introductions to farmers in E. Africa.

THE MIDDLESEX IS GOING UP. IT MUST NOT HALT! Buy now. £35,000 now to complete. Donations to the Middlesex Hospital, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD.—A Lady RECOMMENDS most comfortable ROOMS: double bed room and sitting room, excellently furnished; lavatory basin; 20 minutes West End.—Write Box N.1740, The Times, E.C.4.

LAWRENCE PORTRAIT of LADY or CHILD WANTED by private buyer; half or three-quarter length.—Write, with details of antiquitication, size of canvas, &c., to Box N.1748, The Times, E.C.4.

700 YEARS.—Are you or have you been long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace those deceased.

TO OVERSEAS VISITORS.—Will you help us to give poor Children a Holiday from crowded Central London and the dust and danger of its busy streets? One pound only enables us to send a child to the sea or country for a fortnight.—Please write with gift to THE CHILDREN'S FRESH AIR MISSION, 75, Lamb's Conduit-passage, W.C.1. President: The Marquess of Northampton. Treasurer: Ralph C. Hasell, Esq., J.P.

LADY offers £1,000 for late model ROLLS-ROYCE 20 h.p. limousine, division suitable for driver (chauffeur); must be in almost new condition.—Write, in first instance, Secretary, 43, Raymead-avenue, Thornton Heath.

AUGUST in a SLUM—AUGUST by the SEA. £5 would provide a delightful fortnight for hard-working mother and three children, or 2 guineas would put a mother and baby on that "magic carpet" for two weeks.—Cheques Preb. Carlile, Church Army, 55, Bryanston-street, W.1.

GENTLEMAN (28), fair knowledge small boat-sailing, would like to join YACHT CRUISE or COMPANION for one or two weeks' cruise in August or September; share expenses.—Write Box 7165, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD, 49, QUEEN'S-ROAD, for SALE; four bed, three reception; inspection daily.

TO be LET FURNISHED, near TROWBRIDGE, six months, October 1st, small COUNTRY HOUSE; three reception, four bed rooms, two bath; telephone, electric light; garage, stabling; cottage for gardener if required, excluding wages, including plate, linen, garden produce, 6gns.—Write Box 7165, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

£500 OFFERED for VOLUME of MEMOIRS, society, stage, war, travel, adventure, for early publication in England and America.—Write Box 0477, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

IDEAL QUIET HOLIDAY (or summer); very comfort. beautifully situated, five miles London, opposite Sydenham Hill Station.—X., Wood Hall, S.E.21, Syd. 0483.

CORNWALL.—FURNISHED COTTAGE, overlooking sea, to be LET August, September; would sell; sandy cove, glorious cliffs, golf links, 9-hole.—"S.," 9, Westminster-court, N.W.8. Mayfair 4742.

APPOINTMENT REQUIRED, England or abroad, by well-educated man, aged 22, having had four years' experience in a banker's office. Well trained in Balance, Verriers, and Blumenthal; knowledge of French and German.—Write P. Q. C., care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.3.

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ADOPTION.—Delightful HOME offered for CHILD age 2-5, in country, 40 miles London.—Write Box J.342 The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, immediately, COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS in private house with good easy front fashion, Bayswater B. or Kensington.—Write Box Z.572, The Times, E.C.4.

KENSINGTON COURT, W.8.—To be LET, £200 a year for 15 years, then tenant becomes owner; premium £5,000. FREEHOLD MODERN FAMILY RESIDENCE, standing back in entrance from traffic noises, containing 10 bed rooms, four reception rooms, three bath rooms, white tiled domestic offices. Freehold with contents would be Sold, beautifully Furnished, for quick immediate occupation; mortgage could be arranged.—Write Box 04787, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

BARGAIN, KNIGHTSBRIDGE. To be LET FURNISHED, BIJOU RESIDENCE, six rooms; constant hot water; garage.—Box 2178, Sloane 4585, 9 to 2 p.m.

GENTLEMAN is OFFERED very comfortable HOME with private family Sydenham district; inclusive terms.—Write Box N.1746, The Times, E.C.4.

A Charming FLAT, delightful position, overlooking Regent's Park, to be LET or Furnished sale. Unfurnished: four bed rooms; £425 per annum; constant hot water.—Write Box J.844, The Times, E.C.4.

A PAIR, good French family desires send Student. A capable giving French lessons; August, September; reference exchanged.—Box 1C, Grigrad, Paris.

WELL-EDUCATED REPRESENTATIVES REQUIRED to interview prospective Advertisers on Hospital Automatic Ballot Machines; liberal terms to right men.—Apply Captain Hunt, 1, Great Scotland-yard, S.W.1.

NORFOLK.—Charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE. 8 bed rooms, reception, 13 bed rooms; electric light; central heating; two lodges; inexpensive grounds; 22 ACRES, or more if desired. £7,700 only.—Write Box J.841, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG WOMAN, owner seven-ton YACHT, offers INSTRUCTION SEAMANSHIP to women only; short cruises during August and September. Experience required.—Terms, write Box N.1737, The Times, E.C.4.

WHAT BETTER INVESTMENT of a guinea than with the Shaftesbury Society and R.S.U., 32, Johnstreet, W.C.1, for a poor or crippled child's fortnight by the sea?

DOREEN STONE, Ltd., 53, Haymarket (Regent 4353). Private lessons, students trained. Dance Thursdays, 9 p.m., 5s. Roof garden. Excellent band.

MASSAGE and MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Association of Certificated Blind Masseurs. President:—Sir Robert Jones, M.B., K.B.E., C.B. Matured Masseurs and Masseuses undertake Massage and Electrical Treatments. London and Provinces.—Apply Sec., A.C.B.M., 224, Great Portland-street, W.1. Mus. 0701, 9.30 to 5.30.

£50,000 URGENTLY REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by the Duke of Northumberland (Chairman Appeal Committee), or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

TO BE LET.—Attractive COUNTRY HOUSE, part or unfurnished. Unspoilt country. Convenient London. Seven bed rooms, three reception, electric light; 3½ acres.—Francis Baker, Puckeridge, Herts.

KATE ROBKE and her DAUGHTER, ZOE ROBKE (CHERE, L.R.A.M., A.T.C.M. (Elec.), PRIVATE PUPILS for stage training; special lessons in voice production; coaching in all public examinations and diploma.—Letters, 80, Westbourne-terrace, W.2. Bay. 0040.

MOTOR CARAVAN. Handsome vehicle in perfect condition, mounted on Morris Commercial, 30cwt; extended chassis. Only been driven 1,000 miles. Everything as new. Two cabins, lavatory, and galley. Cost over £650; will take £250. Good reason for selling. Inspection at Bristol.—Photo.—"M," Private Box 119, G.P.O., Bristol.

BEXHILL.—Cheerful FIRST-FLOOR FLAT close to sea, to be LET unfurnished; early possession; one reception, three bed rooms, bathroom, all modern appointments. Rent £160.—Apply Colonel Goodwyn, 1, Crossways Mansions, Bexhill.

FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL recently enlarged, South Coast, offers few VACANCIES for next September at REDUCED FEES of 90gns. per annum inclusive.—Write Box K.625, The Times, E.C.4.

EVERYONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES, but not everyone can pay their original cost; we have enormous demands from various branches for partly worn clothing, such as gentlemen's lounge or dress suits, overcoats, &c., ladies' dresses, furs, costumes, shoes, &c., and therefore pay far above current prices for all unimpaired effects.—Cash by return for parcels or call at PETER DEAN and Co., 151-5, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. Paddington 4230. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

JEWELLERS, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, and PEARLS. OLD SILVER PLATE, &c., bought for cash or valued.—ROBERTSON'S, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS, 199, Edgware-road, London, W.2. Est. 1787. Obtain our offer before selling elsewhere.

T. SAVILE-ROW.—LOUNGE SUITS from 3gns. A built for you by EMMS.—Appointment, write or ph. EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd.—If you require FURNITURE or EFFECTS PACKED and SHIPPED ABROAD apply to MAPLE and Co., Ltd., TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.1, for particulars regarding packing, freight, Custom House formalities and insurance; also rates for Continental and American removals.

HOW TO DRESS WELL on ten shillings or one pound per month. For Ladies and Gentlemen.—Open a credit account with "Smartwear." No deposit and no references required. Call or write for Catalogue, sent post free.—Mrs. V., Smartwear, Limited, Radnor House, 93, Regent-street, W.1.

WORLD TOUR. Nov. 28, including South Sea Islands and Japan.—Edward Gray, Australia House, W.C.2.

TO MY FRIENDS.—"GEORGE," WHO WILL BE GLAD TO HEAR, is living at Spring-gardens, Cross, 34, Great George-street, Westminster, and now of 11, Little College-street, S.W.1.—S.L., St.S.C., L.S.C., B.A., R.A.S.E., R.H.A., and R's, ANGLO, DUTCH, BOUVERIE and POLLEN. FRIENDS ALL OF GUN, ROD, and CUE STAND BY.

AMAZING PRICES for ANCIENT SILVER.—We will pay up to £300 each for Tankards, £200 for Coffee Pots, £150 for Cake Baskets, £100 for Tea Caddies, Epergnes, Table Centres, Candelabra, Regency Dessert Sets, Trays, Waiters, Salvers, Wine Coolers, Tea and Coffee Services

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	—	Aug. 1
†Ranpura ..	17,000	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Naldera ..	18,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea ..	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaiser-I-Hind ..	17,000	Hadlow	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadiz	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
†Ranpura ..	17,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Ranpura ..	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Moultan ..	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Corcoin ..	16,000	Cartwright		Aug. 1
†Moldavia ..	17,000	Allin	Aug. 28	Aug. 14
Nalsoda ..	18,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Mongolia ..	17,000	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Malwa ..	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Moultan ..	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Chitral ..	15,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling Southampton.

†Behar (cargo)	6,000	—	Aug. 2	—
Novara (cargo)	7,000	—	Aug. 15	—
Nanda (cargo)	7,000	—	Aug. 29	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
Napoier(cargo)	5,283	—	Aug. 15	—
Khyber ..	9,000	Bedwell	Aug. 21	—
Morea ..	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Karmala ..	9,009	Rollo	Sept. 12	—
Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	Sept. 19	Sept. 26

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
* Not calling Southampton.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
*†TREWYN ..	5,241	—	—	Aug. 2
†MADURA ..	17,000	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
*WARFIELD ..	6,050	Sept. 2	Sept. 6	Sept. 13
DUMANA ..	8,427	Sept. 24	Sept. 27	Oct. 4

* Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
‡MERKARA ..	8,284	—	Aug. 2	Aug. 9
‡MADURA ..	8,378	Aug. 6	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
‡MANORA ..	7,929	Aug. 20	Aug. 30	Sept. 6
MORVADA ..	8,231	Sept. 3	Sept. 13	Sept. 20

‡ Calls Tangier.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles
‡MODASA ..	9,070	—	—	Aug. 2	Aug. 9
MADURA ..	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 29	Aug. 29	Sept. 6
MANORA ..	8,087	Aug. 23	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Oct. 4
MALDA ..	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1

‡ Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: E. H. Grosvenor.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 120, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Chess, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo. FREIGHT AGENTS. GENERAL BUSINESS. P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. B.I. Agents: GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. Freight Brokers.

P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; H.S.N. Co., Cellular Dept., 21 Co., 122, Pool House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middleton) to Bombay and Karachi, Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line), Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
†RUAPEHU ..	9,000	Aug. 1
RUAHINE ..	11,000	Aug. 15
RANGITATA(new motor vessel)	17,000	Aug. 29
RANGITANE(new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26
†ROTORUA ..	12,500	Oct. 17

† Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only. * Via Suva.
‡ 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. R. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels., Avenue 3220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool
¶BARADINE ..	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	—
BARRABOOL ..	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BALRANALD ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT ..	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—

¶ Carrying His Majesty's Mails and calling at Aden. Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	17,000	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	17,000	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES ..	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
OTWAY ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORANTO ..	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORSOVA ..	12,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Lahore ..	6993	Aug. 2	Bombay and Karachi
City of Sparta ..	6,415	Aug. 23	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Valencia ..	6,329	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta ..	7,679	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) P. Sudan. (d) Madras.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Trafford Hall ..	5,322	Aug. 16	C.Town, Algoa Bay
City of Manchester ..	5,564	Sept. 13	E. London, Natal

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO MARSEILLES AND EGYPT.

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3340
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

N.Y.K. LINE.

JAPAN MAIL.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
SUWA MARU ..	16,700	Aug. 5	Aug. 8	Aug. 10
FUSHIMI MARU ..	11,000	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
HAKOZAKI MARU ..	10,500	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 7

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency: Cunard Line, 24-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES

FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY TO ALGIERS AND GENOA

by the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the

NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE

M.S. CHRISTIAAN HUYGENS .. 31st July
M.S. J.V. OLDENBARNEVELT .. 14th Aug.

D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Gt. Britain, 66, Haymarket, S.W.1. Tel. No. Ger. 5633-4-5.

CRUISES TO NORWAY.

FULL PROGRAMME ON APPLICATION.

Best accommodation. Personal service.

HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD.
28, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Ger. 2094-5

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

MAURETANIA - AUG. 2
*CARMANIA .. Aug. 2 AQUITANIA .. Aug. 9
* Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.

*SAMARIA - - AUG. 2
†LACONIA .. Aug. 9 *FRANCONIA .. Aug. 16
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.
† Calls Galway and Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

AURANIA - - AUG. 2
ASCANIA .. Aug. 9 ALAUNIA .. Aug. 16

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ANDANIA - - AUG. 1
†ATHENIA .. Aug. 9 ANTONIA .. Aug. 15
† From Glasgow previous day.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 21, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR.

AUGUST HOLIDAY CRUISES.

Accommodation is still available at minimum rates, but early application is essential.

ADRIATIC (24,679 tons)

(Largest cruising steamer from Great Britain)
*AUGUST 1st ATLANTIC and BALEARIC ISLES
* Eighteen days from £35.

CALGARIC (16,000 tons).

†AUGUST 2nd .. NORWEGIAN FJORDS
†AUGUST 20th .. NORTHERN CAPITALS AND ATTRACTIVE BALTIC RESORTS
† Two weeks from £21.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg
Majestic .. Wed., July 30 | Homeric .. Wed., Aug. 6

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.
Britannic .. Sat., Aug. 2 (2) Baltic .. Sat., Aug. 9
(2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Albertic .. Fri., Aug. 1 Laurentic .. Fri., Aug. 8

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Megantic .. Sat., Aug. 23

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama, Macaroa (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri., Aug. 15

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(4) Westernland .. Aug. 2
(6) Belgenland .. Aug. 9

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westernland .. Sat., Aug. 2
(6) Pennland .. Sat., Aug. 16

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. Aug. 2 .. Aug. 30
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. Aug. 16 .. Sept. 13

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,251 tons .. Aug. 1 .. Sept. 6
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.

Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Nou-Stop Route

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS
CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY

FAST "CABIN" LINERS
CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth	Due New York
" DE GRASSE " (c) ..	July 30	Aug. 7
" PARIS " (c) ..	Aug. 6	Aug. 14
" LAFAYETTE " (c) ..	Aug. 9	Aug. 17
" FRANCE " (c) ..	Aug. 12	Aug. 18
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c) ..	Aug. 19	Aug. 25
" PARIS " (c) ..	Aug. 23	Aug. 29

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also

HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "MACORIS" .. Aug. 11
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. Sept. 8

Also SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE

SPECIAL SUMMER TOURS.
LONDON TO JAMAICA.

32 Days' Round Trip from £55, inclusive of Hotel accommodation and shore excursions.
First-class accommodation, all outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, &c.

For further particulars apply to:—
Agents: KAYE, SONS and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3 (Monument 4567), or to West End Agents, Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 28, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094), or Local Agents.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

HAVANA	From Southampton.	
VERA CRUZ	RIO BRAVO	Aug. 28th
TAMPICO	RIO PANUCO	Sept. 18th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,	
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.	

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47) .. Aug. 9
†VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £42 5 0) .. Aug. 16

S.S. STATENDAM First Class fare from £51 10 0 Aug. 2

CUBA AND MEXICO.

*LEERDAM .. Aug. 9 *EDAM .. Aug. 30
*From Boulogne. †Calling Halifax.

Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Ger. 5440).

The SHORT SOUTHERN ROUTE to SOUTH AMERICA

Via GENOA, VILLEFRANCHE (Nice), BARCELONA, CADIZ.

Splendid liners all over 18,000 tons.

"GIULIO CESARE" From Genoa and Villefranche 31 July
(N.G.L. Line) From Barcelona 1 Aug.

"CONTE VERDE" From Genoa and Villefranche 9 Aug.
(Lloyd Sabaudo Line) From Barcelona 10 Aug.

Subsequent Sailings, Aug. 21, Sept. 2 and 15, &c.
Calling at SANTOS and MONTEVIDEO.

LONDON—RIO in 12 DAYS.
BUENOS AIRES in 15 DAYS.

TO AUSTRALIA

by the fine modern CABIN CLASS Motor Ships (about 10,000 tons gross) of the N.G.L. and LLOYD SABAUDO LINES.

Monthly sailing. Large, steady and well-appointed vessels. No inner cabins. Low fares.

English-speaking officers, stewards and stewardesses. English library (free), entertainments, sports, &c. Fine Anglo-Continental cuisine.
Through Express Trains from Calais, Boulogne and Paris to Genoa, Nice, &c.

SPEED, LUXURY, COMFORT.

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N.G.L. LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, Regent-street, S.W.1. Regent 7972 (3 lines).

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

(Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 DAYS.
SOUTHAMPTON to NEW YORK.

HAMBURG .. .. Aug. 2
ALBERT BALLIN .. .. .. Aug. 9
RELIANCE .. .. Aug. 13
NEW YORK .. .. Aug. 16

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg, July 31, Aug. 4.

WONDER WORLD CRUISE

of the
S.S. "RESOLUTE," 20,000 tons.
January, 1931.
140 days. 33 Countries. Over 38,000 miles.

Apply to WM. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, SHORT SEA TRIPS. ROTTERDAM LLOYD.

FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

M.S. Baloeran .. .. .. 17,000 July 25
S.S. Slamat .. .. .. 12,000 Aug. 22

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-ave., London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agency, The American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

SOUTH AMERICA

BRAZIL, ARGENTINE, CHILE, PERU, &c.

WEST INDIES

BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, JAMAICA, HAVANA, &c. Special facilities ALL SERVICES. No booking fees.

J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1 (Regent 7607), and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 (Avenue 0970)

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA

by

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,

BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton	From Liverpool.
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Aug. 1	—
†DESNA	11,483	—	Aug. 2
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Aug. 15	—
†DEMERARA	11,484	—	Aug. 16
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Aug. 29	—
*ARLANZA	14,622	Sept. 12	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Sept. 15
†ORITA	9,298	—	Sept. 18

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA, Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORBITA (calls Azores)	15,495	July 31
OROYA	12,257	Aug. 14
ORCOMA	11,580	Aug. 28
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

CRUISES BY
R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
to
NORTHERN CAPITALS
LENINGRAD (FOR MOSCOW), &c.
From IMMINGHAM, AUGUST 15.
22 Days. Fares 36 Guineas and upward.

MALAGA, ATHENS, RHODES, HOLY LAND, & EGYPT.

From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

(via Cherbourg.)

MONTROSE (via Cobh)	July 31
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only) ..	Aug. 2
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (via Havre)	Aug. 9
MONTCLARE	Aug. 8

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.)	Aug. 1
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	Aug. 9
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.)	Aug. 15
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.)	Aug. 21

(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
MINNEDOSA Aug. 1 DUCHESS OF BEDFORD Aug. 9

JAPAN AND CHINA.

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA .. .. Aug. 21
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Aug. 9
EMPRESS OF JAPAN (via Honolulu) .. .. Sept. 4
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Aug. 23

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA.

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from

Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Aug. 29 AORANGI .. Sept. 17
When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA

The Dreamship of Cruises; Oil-burner, 22,000 tons. From Southampton Nov. 14, and Monaco Dec. 16. From £449, including Shore Trips. 4½ or 5½ months' Ideal Weather.

APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC:
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute road, Southampton; 58, Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Large Bay ..	14,000 tons	from Southampton Aug. 6
Moreton Bay ..	14,145 tons	from Southampton Sept. 3
Hobsons Bay ..	14,130 tons	from Southampton Oct. 1

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY

"MATAROA" (oil burners) AND "TAMAROA"

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,

Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

SOUTH AMERICA

by

BLUE STAR LINE

BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS

to

LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

Vessel.		Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	From London	15 AUG.	
"AVELONA STAR"		29 AUG.	
"AVILA STAR"	and Boulogne.	12 SEPT.	
"ALMEDA STAR"		26 SEPT.	

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST-CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cargo Service. Fare from £6.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60

For South American and Eastern Sailings apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris: Wagons-Lits Co.; and principal Tourist Agents.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.
Holidays at sea in the South of France and Egypt.
Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22, Port Said £35. Next Sailings:—

ANTENOR ..	16 Aug.	11 Oct.
HECTOR ..	13 Sept.	8 Nov.
ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.	

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(2) S.S. CERAMIC	From Liverpool	23rd AUG.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	Liverpool	13th SEPT.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES	Liverpool	11th OCT.

(1) First Class only. (2) Cabin Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.

For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*ARMADALE CASTLE ..	—	Aug. 1
†GUILDFORD CASTLE ..	Aug. 7	—
*CARNARVON CASTLE ..	—	Aug. 8
†LLANGIBBY CASTLE ..	Aug. 14	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.
To PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.
Sails Liverpool; Sails Marseilles.

"PEGU"	1st Aug.	9th Aug.
"BURMA"	15th Aug.	23rd Aug.

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

FABRE LINE.

Regular Sailings from Marseilles to:
ALEXANDRIA, JAFFA, and BEIRUT.
SPECIAL CALL AT MALTA
by ss. "ALESIA," 10,000 tons.
Sailing OCTOBER 28 from Marseilles.
THROUGH RATES FROM LONDON.

Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

A TOUR TO AMERICA

WILL GIVE YOU A NEW OUTLOOK.
GO COMFORTABLY AND ECONOMICALLY IN MODERN TOURIST THIRD CABIN.

A 25-day tour from Europe to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Niagara, Lake Ontario, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, the St. Lawrence River and back costs £55 12s. 0d.

This tour can be made in 18 days if fastest steamers are used at slightly increased cost.
Programme from

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.,

General Foreign Passenger Agents
Pennsylvania Railroad.
BERKELEY-STREET, LONDON, & 500 OFFICES.

SHIPPING (continued)

BLUE STAR CRUISES

By the World-Famous

"ARANDORA STAR,"

TO NORWEGIAN FJORDS AND NORTHERN CAPITALS

9 Aug., 13 days.—NORWEGIAN FJORDS.
23 Aug., 23 days.—NORWAY and NORTHERN CAPITALS, including Oslo, Stockholm, Leningrad for Moscow, Danzig, Copenhagen, Kiel Canal, Hamburg, &c.

MEDITERRANEAN.

19 Sept., 24 days.—MOROCCO, SPAIN, DALMATIA, including Malaga, Brioni, Venice, Corfu, Tripoli, Ceuta, &c.
14 Oct., 24 days.—MOROCCO, SICILY, TURKEY, GREECE, including Tangier, Rhodes, Istambul, Athens, Algiers, &c.
8 Nov., 18 days.—MOROCCO, FRANCE, ITALY, ALGERIA, including Tangier, Palma, Villefranche, Naples, &c.
19 Dec., 19 days.—2nd Annual Christmas Cruise to MOROCCO, SICILY, ITALY, FRANCE, SPAIN and PORTUGAL, including Ceuta, Palermo, Naples, Villefranche (for Nice and Monte Carlo), Malaga, &c.

WEST INDIES, 1931.

Special Winter Cruise de Luxe of 46 days to the West Indies from Southampton, Jan. 24, 1931, calling at Las Palmas, Porto Rico, Barbados, Trinidad, Panama Canal, Jamaica, Haiti, Cuba, Nassau, Bermuda, and Madeira.

For "Arandora Star" 1930 Cruise Programme and January Cruise to West Indies apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co.; and Tourist Agents.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*CIRCASSIA .. Aug. 29 | †BRITANNIA .. Sept. 24
*†ELYSIA .. Sept. 12 | *CASTALIA .. Oct. 10
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS,
Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALEDONIA Aug. 2 | CALIFORNIA .. Aug. 20
TRANSYLVANIA Aug. 8 | CAMERONIA .. Aug. 28
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
ANDRE LEBON .. Aug. 14 and Aug. 28 | PORTHOS
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
GENERAL VOUTRON .. Aug. 8 and Aug

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS, AND HOTELS (continued)

BRAEMAR, FIFE ARMS HOTEL. Patronised by Royalty and the Court. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Mountaineering. Recently renovated. Private Suites. Brochure on application. 'Phone 14. J. Taylor.

DUNDEE. THE ROYAL. BRITISH HOTEL. The leading Hotel and Restaurant in Dundee.

EDINBURGH. BLAIR ATHOLL HOTEL. Grosvenor-street (West End). 'Phone 612171. A highly recommended comfortable Hotel.

EDINBURGH. THE ALISON HOTEL, 4 MELVILLE-CRESCENT (West End). Telephone 2073601. Telegrams, "Melcrest," Edinburgh.

MACHRIHANISH, CAMPBELTOWN, N.B. UGADALE ARMS HOTEL. Ideal Golfing Resort on Shores of Atlantic.

NORTH BERWICK. BRAMERTON HOTEL. Two minutes from Station. Links and Tennis Courts.

BY direct Sleeping Car from King's Cross or Euston. CRIANLARICH HOTEL, PERTHSHIRE; 5000ft. up. Mountaineering. Splendid salmon and trout fishing. Headquarters R.S.A.C. and A.A. 'Phone 2. Also ROYAL HOTEL, TYNDRUM, PERTHSHIRE, with Loch and River Fishing, including famous River Orchy. Tennis court. Own garage and cars for hire.

ST. ANDREWS.—ATHOLL HOTEL. Close to Station; overlooking Links and Sea; garage and lock-ups. A.A. 'Phone 124.

Why not come to SCOTLAND this year?

SKELMORLIE HYDRO HOTEL, Skelmorlie, Ayrshire, on the Firth of Clyde. Tennis, Golf, Bowling, &c. The centre for famous Clyde Pleasure Sailings. For illustrated Booklet and Terms apply Manageress.

WALES

CORBETT ARMS HOTEL, Towyn-on-Sea, N. Wales. Fully licensed. Tels. 9 Towyn. Every comfort, good food. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.—Resident Proprietress.

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

LONDON

KENSINGTON GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, Ltd., 39, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK. W.2. Padd. 4258. RADIO LIFT. RUNNING HOT and COLD WATER IN ALL BED ROOMS.

RICHMOND HILL.—A RESIDENCE OF REFINEMENT, with first-class cooking and personal attention. Beautifully furnished; quiet residential position, close Park, River, and the famous golf links, riding, &c. Private rooms and suites at REASONABLE TERMS; every comfort and convenience; constant hot water. Recommended. GREEN COURT PRIVATE HOTEL, Queen's-road, Richmond. (Richmond 2817.)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

EAST COWES, Millfield Private Hotel (A.A.). In own grounds of seven Acres; sea views; near Osborne; inclusive terms from 3½gns. 'Phone Cowes 57.

YORKSHIRE MOORS.—OVERLANDS PRIVATE HOTEL, CASTLETON, 15 miles Whitby, on Moors, 700ft. Fishing, shooting, riding. Weekly terms 3½gns. Tele. 3.

PARIS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND TEA ROOMS

HOTEL APOLLO (D. POISSON, Prop.), 11, Rue Dunkerque, opp. Nord Station; 100 rooms; latest comfort; from 30f.; 50 baths. Full board from 55f.

THE AMBASSADOR, On the new 3 Boulevard Haussmann. The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms. 600 baths.

HOTEL ASTORIA, (facing Arc de Triomphe). RESTAURANT open to non-residents. 7 AVENUE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES.

HOTEL BRIGHTON, 218, Rue de Rivoli (facing Tuileries Gdns.) In the heart of the fashionable centre.

CHARLESTON HOTEL, 55, Bd. Rochechouart, near East. North. St. Lazare Stations. Opéra, Boulevards; 150 rooms, latest comfort, new buildings; moderate prices.

HOTEL LOUIS LE GRAND, 3, Rue Rouget de l'Isle, Paris. Off Rue de Rivoli (Tuileries).

HOTEL LUTETIA, 43, 45, 47, BOULEVARD RASPAIL. THE SMARTEST, THE MOST MODERN. Tariff with pleasure on request.

HOTEL MAUBEUGE, 79, Rue de Maubeuge, 2min. Gare du Nord, 5min. Opera; modernised 1929; 'phone all rooms. Rooms from 25fr., with bath 45fr.

MEURICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, RUE DE RIVOLI, OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES GARDENS.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT RITZ. THE PLACE VENDÔME.

ROYAL HAUSSMANN. 2-4, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN. An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

SAVOY HOTEL 194bis, Rue de Rivoli Facing the Tuileries Gardens. AN ARISTOCRATIC HOTEL.

HTL. de l'UNIVERS, 10, Rue Croix des Petits Champs Mod. Comforts.

LA TRÉMOILLE THE NEW HOTEL, 14 Rue de la Trémoille, Champs Elysées. Very quiet. Up-to-date Restaurant. No taxes

HOTEL WESTMINSTER 11 and 13, Rue de la Paix.

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3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

BELGIUM

CONTINENTAL PALACE, BLANKENBERGHE; near Casino; facing sea and bathing; first class throughout. Patronised by the leading English families.

FRANCE

CORSICA, ILE ROUSSE (five hours from Nice). NAPOLEON BONAPARTE; 150 rooms with bath and telephone. Park 100ha. Golf 18 holes; tennis, beach.

DINARD. LE GRAND HOTEL. Unique situation on the River Rance and the sea. Resort to Tennis Grounds and Casino. Excellent cuisine. 150 rooms. 80 baths.

DINARD. HOTEL DES TERRASSES. Facing Sea. First Class. Opened 1928. Moderate terms.

JUAN-LES-PINS.—HOTEL SPLENDIDE, 80 rooms; full South with balconies; park, tennis; own bus to new golf course. Patronised by English visitors. From 60frs.

LE TOUQUET.—THE CARLTON; right on beach; 200 rooms. July, September from 90frs. Aug. from 160frs. all taxes included.

TOURS. HOTEL METROPOLE. 100 rooms. 25-150frs. Meals 25frs. Inclusive from 65frs.

TROUVILLE-SUR-MER. HOTEL BELLEVUE. Place du Casino. A good Hotel at moderate prices. RESTAURANT "A LA SOLE NORMANDE."

HOTEL DES ROCHES-NOIRES. First Class. Right on the Beach. Entirely transformed 1928. Excellent Restaurant. PRIVATE GARA GE.

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CADENABBIA. — THE BELLEVUE. Noted for hospitality, comfort and distinction. Golf 18 holes, tennis, all water sports.

HOTEL BRITANNIA, EXCELSIOR, Cadenabbia, Lake Como; thoroughly up to date; golf, tennis, water sports. Direction Giuseppe Gandola.

MILAN, PALACE HOTEL. De Luxe. Up to date. 200 beds. At the Central Station.

TREMEZZO, Lake of Como.—GRAND HOTEL and TREMEZZO PALACE HOTEL. Splendid situations, adjoining "Villa Carlotta." Up-to-date first-class Hotel.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE. A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Newly decorated; breakfast and dinner only from 2gns. weekly. Large doubles now available. Padd. 8054.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31 Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

HILLS. A Bare 3min. Tube; 90 rooms; from 35s.; gas fires; garage; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1867.

HYDE PARK, W.2. A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms; constant hot water, excellent food; mending by arrangement; inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House: 23-24, London-st. 'Phone. Padd. 6770.

A Bare Minute Selfridge's.—Newly decorated and refurnished house; ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT. —Welbeck 2083.

STRATHALLAN. A Bare Four Minutes Earl's Court Tube. 38, BOLTON GARDENS, S.W. KENS. 3147. IDEAL RESIDENTIAL. Standing in own grounds. Replete with every comfort; spacious reception rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. Terms from 3gns.

A BALCONY SUITE; spacious, facing quiet gardens; twin beds; £6 with board; other rooms.—Mrs. Spa, 40, Norfolk-square, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 0121.

THE MADRID, SOUTH KENSINGTON (Prebisher 4907). 147, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W. A Beautiful and most attractive Private Residential, noted for its really excellent table and service; luxurious public rooms, comfortable bed rooms; gas fires, constant hot water, &c. Inclusive terms from 2½gns.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE (sitting and one or two bed rooms), ideal position, Gloucester-terrace, close Park; good service; meals optional.—Write Box N.1752, The Times, E.C.4. Padd. 7411.

VICTORIA. A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM; beam roof, antique furniture, fixed basin concealed; other pretty rooms; constant hot water; moderate terms, including baths, breakfast.—108, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, Sloane, Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness; and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold, running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

HYDE PARK, W.2. TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE: PADDINGTON 5095. A Beautifully Furnished Residence for business and professional men offers bed-sitting rooms, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, baths, light, boots, and attendance, from 30s.; comfort assured. Inspection invited. 41, Sussex gardens.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

AT the ALBANY, 74, Cromwell-road (en pension); replete with every comfort; good cuisine; during August 2gns.; bed, breakfast 35s.; rooms vacant. 0172 Western.

KINGSWOOD HOUSE, KINGSWOOD-ROAD. Ravensbourne 4358.

SHORTLANDS, KENT. A Delightful COUNTRY HOME, visitors' comfort primary consideration; adjacent station, 20min. Victoria; central heating; gas fires; garage; golf, bilwood gardens; home produce; mod.; reduction families.

ARLINGTON COURT. A Quiet comfortable house; 30 bed rooms with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK. ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minute West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. Cuisine a speciality. Private garden. From 3gns. Park 9173.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2. ABSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished, running hot and cold water; facing gardens; with breakfast from 30s. Padd. 5661.

16, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. A CME of COMFORT, CLEANLINESS, COOKING, CONVENIENCE, QUIETNESS and SERVICE. HOT and COLD RUNNING WATER and electric fires all bed rooms. Rooms with private bath. Exceptionally appointed throughout. Night Porter. Bed, breakfast, &c., from 8s. 6d., full board 12s. 6d. daily or 3½gns. weekly. Padd. 8914.

REGENT'S PARK. A LBANY HOUSE, 16, Park Village West, N.W.1.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; noted cuisine.—Apply Tariff. Museum 7783.

A MERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices. LADIES ONLY. 75, Linden-gardens, W.2. (Park 8057.) 129, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kens. 1075.) LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. 136, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9183.)

MARBLE ARCH. AN unusually well-appointed FRONT BED-SITTING ROOM, first floor; personal supervision; meals as desired.—44, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd. 4060.

APARTMENTS, delightful position, CAMPDEN HILL; large, airy, very well furnished house, south aspect; excellent cooking and attendance.—Western 6972.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS, AT HYDE PARK.—A specially well-appointed PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL offers accommodation to Colonials and visitors; running water; sunny rooms; good English food; close Tubes, buses, shopping centres. Advantages of a large hotel at moderate terms. Padd. 2257.

AT 35, COLLINGHAM-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON. Three minutes from Gloucester-road Station. Beautiful, newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS and SUITES in fine corner mansion. Eastern carpets, hair mattresses, substantial antique and modern furniture, plenty of bath rooms with constant hot water. Single rooms from 27s. 6d. weekly.

AT 9, NEVERN-SQUARE, S.W.5. EARL'S COURT.—Well-appointed ROOMS, partial board, from 2gns.; room and breakfast, 6s. 6d. Prob. 2129. Also 54, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park.

PARKSIDE. AT 11, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.—First class, overlooking Park; spacious, most comfortable and quiet; excellent cooking; gas fires bed rooms; passenger lift.

AT 209, GLOUCESTER-TERRACE, W.2.—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS; hot and cold running water, gas fires, electric light, divan beds. Bed, bath, and breakfast, 5s. 6d.

THE QUEEN'S. AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—Direct entrance to garden; billiards, full-size Thurston table; personally owned, supervised by ex-Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

GROVE MANSIONS, LTD., AT 38 to 40, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2, board-residence from 2gns.; partial board from 35s.; excellent cooking and service. Park 1982.

AT 24a, LEINSTER-TERRACE, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2, adjoining Hyde Park; dainty bed-sitting rooms; all conveniences; meals optional; 25s., 25s., 30s.

SOUTH KENSINGTON. AT 3, GRENVILLE-PLACE and 10, EMPEROR'S-GATE.—Attractive One-room SERVICE FLATS, with divan beds, gas fires, and grillers. Terms 21s. to 45s., including electric light and service; breakfast if required. 'Phone Kelvin 9403 and Kelvin 8942.

THE NORFOLK. AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3801.

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Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5.	Holland-park, W.11.
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The salary offered is £500-£700 per annum according to qualifications. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Appointments Committee, School of Agriculture, Cambridge, on or before August 11th, 1930. Overseas candidates are asked to cable their applications by August 30th, 1930.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER for INDIA is prepared to RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for TWO PERMANENT PENSIONABLE APPOINTMENTS as CIVIL ENGINEERS, INDIA PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BUILDINGS and ROADS BRANCH. Candidates must be not less than 21 nor more than 27 years of age on the 1st August, 1930, and must be unmarried. Preference will be given to candidates between 22 and 24 years of age. They must have either (1) obtained a recognised University degree in Civil Engineering; or (2) passed Sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination; or (3) passed the Associateship in Engineering of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington). Pay on age scale. Initial pay for officer 21 to 23 on appointment, Rupees 300 a month, rising by Rs.50 a month to Rs.1,500, plus, for officers of non-Asiatic domicile, overseas pay of £25 a month, rising to £30 when substantively reaches Rs.650, and £40 when pay is Rs.850 and over. Prospects of promotion. Free passages.

Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained, on request by postcard, from the Secretary to the High Comm

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

GOODWOOD MEETING

THE STEWARDS' CUP

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Goodwood, one of the most important, as it is one of the most enjoyable, meetings held under Jockey Club Rules, will begin to-morrow afternoon. The going is certain to be good, and if present intentions of owners and trainers are carried out fields will be large and the racing of much interest.

Perhaps the most interesting race to be decided during the four days of the meeting is the Stewards' Cup, a handicap run over six furlongs, which will be run to-morrow afternoon. In the past this sprint handicap has led to much betting and there is a fair amount of wagering on the result even at the present time. To-morrow's handicap is headed by Oak Ridge, who has shown himself this season to be an exceptionally fast horse. He was beaten by Stingo at Liverpool last week by only a length and he was giving that colt 11lb. more than weight for age. It is obvious that in spite of his weight he must have a fair chance of winning. A few pounds either way makes no difference to a horse of his size and class. He is accurately handicapped with Tag End on their form at Newmarket, and, on the handicap, where Oak Ridge finishes there should Tag End be also. In spite of the fact that he has been sold to go abroad I understand that Songe is to be started here. He ran last when very narrowly and probably unluckily beaten by Fingle Bridge. He can meet Fingle Bridge on 1lb. better terms to-morrow, and if he were unlucky last time then he must be considered to have a better chance than the Epsom-trained horse. Certainly at the weights he should have a better chance than Fleeting Memory, for he then gave Fleeting Memory 8lb. and finished two lengths in front of him, while he has now to give him only 1lb. more. Further, Songe can meet Le Phare on 5lb. better terms than was the case when they met in the race for the Victoria Cup, and then they were divided by only a very small margin. Indeed it may be said that one ran as well as the other. There would seem, therefore, no reason why Songe, at the weights, should not beat Le Phare.

In this race last year Songe became by about a length from the winner, which was Fleeting Memory. He is allowed 3lb. for that beating, which suggests that they should run a dead heat if both are started. This season's form suggests to me that Songe has the better chance. Again, in last year's race at Goodwood Oak Ridge finished about seventh and was receiving 6lb. from Songe. This year Songe will be receiving 3lb., and, well as Oak Ridge has been running, I do not think that at the weights he should beat Songe, who, therefore, should also finish in front of Tag End, as we have seen through Oak Ridge. Of the following top-weights, therefore, Oak Ridge, Tag End, Fleeting Memory, and Le Phare, it seems to me, at the weights, that Songe has the best chance. I have left out Costaki Pasha, as he ran badly at Liverpool, has four white feet, and apparently gives way here to Le Phare. Using Fleeting Memory and Fingle Bridge I also make To You a few pounds worse handicapped than Songe. Of the horses handicapped at 8st. or more therefore my selection is Songe.

The three top weights of the horses handicapped at less than 8st. are Guards' Parade, John Silver, and Grandmaster. I do not think that John Silver is good enough to win such a race as this with 7st. 11lb., and so I pass him over. Guards' Parade never wins, but he has run well once or twice this season. He and Grandmaster met in the Wokingham at Ascot when Grandmaster, receiving 17lb., beat Guards' Parade by three lengths and a head. Guards' Parade can meet Grandmaster on 16lb. better terms, and 16lb. for just more than three lengths seems a very liberal allowance. Yet such was the complete ease with which Grandmaster won the Wokingham that I fully believe that Grandmaster will again finish in front of Guards' Parade wherever they actually finish. Fingle Bridge is equally well handicapped on paper on that Ascot form with Grandmaster. Still, I consider that Grandmaster won with so much in hand that he will beat them both again, and if that is so, through Fingle Bridge he has as good a chance as Songe, if not a better one, and that must give him, as we have seen, a very good chance indeed. Further, he seems to me a better horse for this course, for he can win over five furlongs at Brighton and also over the stiff six furlongs at Ascot when the going is heavy. A sprinter who can stay and also get off very quickly is needed for this race, and that is just what Grandmaster is.

Friarvine has a poor chance on Liverpool form, while Reedsmouth seems to have trained off and probably takes no further interest in racing. Rattlin the Reefer does not seem good enough, but even with a penalty Holikoki may not be out of the race. He is the sort of revived horse that I cannot handicap. Pachalik is surely not good enough on known form, while Dark Fire ran indifferently at Liverpool, and on that form has no chance. A year ago I thought that he would win this race, and he ran third. He is handicapped much the same as he was last year and his form suggests that he is not so good now as he was then. Fingle Bridge I have dealt with, but I cannot deal with Fair Diana, who was a good two-year-old, but who has run only once this year. She may be a certain winner and she may have no chance at all. There are no others in the race with 7st. or more. It will be seen of the 7st. division I make out that Grandmaser has the best chance, and that, all things considered, he has a few pounds a better chance than Songe, who was my selection from the 8st. division.

I sometimes wonder why we should worry about the horses in a handicap of this kind who have been given less than 7st. Either they are too bad to win such a race or they have such a weight that no rider can be found who can do justice to them. There has been only one winner since the War from the 6st. division, and he was Service Kit. It can be argued that, on Liverpool form and on his two-year-old form, Phonemeter is the best handicapped horse in the race, and if the weights were raised a stone all round he would probably have to be my selection, but I am convinced that no 6st. boy will be able to ride him properly. Duchess of Mars is another well handicapped light-weight, but here again I do not think the boy who is to ride her will succeed in getting her fully stretched out, and if he does not do so she will not win. Knight Error and Polar Bear can be fancied on their best form, while Early Closing is certainly well in. The most interesting of this division, however, seems to me to be The Masher, who won at Ascot. He misses by 11b. being in the higher division. He will be strongly ridden, as I understand that Robertson will have the mount. He is, on his Ascot form, no better than Polar Bear, and although that must give him a fair chance, using Polar Bear's Liverpool form, it does not make him have quite so good a chance as, for instance, Oak Ridge. However, he seems the best of the light-weights and is not without a chance. Still once more the winner is almost certain to come from one of the two top divisions, and it seems to me on the facts as I have considered them that the winner should be Grandmaster or Songe, and there for the moment I will leave the race.

OTHER EVENTS

Apart from this rather intriguing handicap there are many other races of importance and interest to be decided during the week. A number of the best of the season's two-year-olds are engaged, and now that the going is good there seems small reason why they should be kept at home eating corn which they are not earning. The Ham Stakes to-morrow might be of interest, for it may show us that the Ascot form of Carola was all wrong. Her later running with Turtle Soup suggests that she is only a few pounds behind Atbara, while their Ascot form suggests that Atbara is many pounds in front of Carola. The connecting link in this race will be Lirdos Ojos. Other two-year-olds of importance engaged during the week are Four Course, Lord Ellesmere's good filly, who, after being beaten at Ascot, has won at Newmarket; Turbine, who made a favourable first appearance at Liverpool, but who is probably not quite in the first class; Knight's Orb, who has been sold by Mr. Meyrick Good to Lord Woolavington; Thyestes, in my opinion the best two-year-old not only of this season but of quite a number of seasons; Jacopo, who won at Ascot; and last, but by no means least, Cameronian, who has not run since his first appearance at Salisbury. He created a most favourable impression then, and it is much to be hoped that he will appear this week. Jacopo would be a good test for him.

The other races, the Cup and the Stakes, and the Chesterfield Cup, I must leave for later. I shall deal with each day's programmes fully as they come along.

HURST PARK MEETING

There was quite a large attendance of visitors for the second day of the Hurst Park Summer Meeting, the enjoyment of which was spoiled for many people by the wet drizzle which fell during the afternoon. The opening selling plate, the Wimbledon Handicap, was won by Rime, a three-year-old filly by Silvern, who, ridden by Weston, took up the running half-way up the Straight and hung on bravely just long enough to win from the pronounced favourite, Hilltoi, with the well-backed Gazonit third. The winner, who had run only once this season, had shown herself as a two-year-old, when known as the Joy Garden filly, to be better than Whoopee, and the latter in this race, with 7st. 9lb., would have had rather a good chance. After the race she was sold to Mr. S. Dadia and will be sent abroad. The second selling plate was the Bushey Plate for two-year-olds, and was won with great ease by Saskatoon, a filly by Junior, who stayed the six furlongs over which this race was run very well. She was sold after the event to Major Bonsor for 560 guineas, and goes back to be trained by F. Hartigan.

In between these two races was the quite valuable Duchess of York Plate, a high-weight handicap run over a mile and a quarter. Five of the field of seven were well backed in an open market, Leonidas II., who had run well at Sandown Park, starting favourite with Miss Linn at 3 to 1, Ennis Bridge and Pistoralas starting at 9 to 2, and Bachelor's Date at 6 to 1. Leonidas II. was always in trouble in the Straight, failing to get several openings which seemed possible and then were closed against him. It must, therefore, be considered that although he was not even placed he ran a good race but was unlucky. I do not consider his chance in the Chesterfield Cup any the worse because of this running. Ennis Bridge and Pistoralas, on the other hand, had free runs, the latter making all the running and winning from the former by half a length, with Bachelor's Date the same distance away third. Song of Essex was waited with on this occasion, but that made no difference, for he was beaten some distance from the finish. Baytown in the end was not started, although he was in the Paddock. There is very little that needs to be written about the Vyner Plate, which had been won a year before by Don Pat. He repeated that success by running away with the race again, winning by many lengths. Ridden by Carslake the result was assured quite early in the race. Barbizon was second and Wild Music third. The first and second, together with Rivalry and Claudine, were well backed. Don Pat has now won two races in the last two seasons and each time it has been the Vyner Plate.

S. Donoghue, having recently been up on horses that can win, has been showing that he still retains all his skill, especially on a two-year-old. More than that, he still retains his pluck. Before the race for the Henry VIII. Plate for two-year-olds he was unseated and did not have a pleasant fall. For a moment it seemed that he might not be able to take the ride, but he was soon back in the saddle, his mount, Clove Hitch, arriving late at the start. In spite of this accident Donoghue won the race, riding with all his old judgment and strength and beating G. Richards on Unlikely, who started at evens, while the winner started at 10 to 1. Donoghue deserved the clapping of hands with which his return to the Paddock was greeted. There were only six starters for the last race of the day, the Kingston Plate, run over a mile and seven furlongs, but only two of them were backed, Accra and Arctic Light each starting at 11 to 10 against. They finished first and second, Arctic Light winning by two lengths in the hands of Donoghue, who thus completed a good double.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

HURST PARK

(2a. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNING)

3.0.—Rime, WIN 10s., PLACE 3s.; Hilltoi, PLACE 2s. 9d.; Gazonit, PLACE 4s.

3.30.—Pictoralas, WIN 11s. 9d., PLACE 5s. 6d.; Ennis Bridge, PLACE 6s.

4.0.—Saskatoon, WIN 4s. 9d., PLACE 6s. 2d.; Do Props, PLACE 2s.

4.30.—Don Pat, WIN 13s. 9d., PLACE 5s. 3d.; Barbizon, PLACE 2s. 3d.; Wild Music, PLACE 15s. 3d.

5.0.—Clove Hitch, WIN 22s. 9d., PLACE 6s.; Unlikely, PLACE 2s. 9d.

5.30.—Arctic Light, WIN 5s. 6d., PLACE 2s.; Accra, PLACE 2s.

African Double, 4.30 and 5.0.—Don Pat and Clove Hitch, unbacked.

BOGSIDE

2.15.—Apposite, WIN 10s. 9d., PLACE 4s. 9d.; Wenchal, PLACE 6s. 3d.

2.45.—First Favourite, WIN 4s., PLACE 3s.; Cybos, PLACE 6s. 3d.; Lall Star, PLACE 7s.

3.15.—Scotch Lament, WIN 29s., PLACE 3s. 6d.; Jeans Bairn, PLACE 3s.; Cloud Nymph, PLACE 2s. 6d.

3.45.—Alexandra Day, WIN 3s. 9d., PLACE 3s.; Silver Dolphin, PLACE 8s. 3d.

4.15.—Golden Bess, WIN 6s. 3d.

4.45.—Master, WIN 2s. 6d.

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

CRICKET.—Fourth Test Match at Old Trafford, Manchester. Other matches, see Fixture List.

LAWN TENNIS.—R.N. and R.M. Championships, Wimbledon; Army Championships, Wimbledon; Shanklin, Tunbridge Wells, Wallingford Tournaments.

BOXING.—Scott v. Stribling and other matches, Wimbledon Stadium, 8.

YACHTING.—Royal Thames Yacht Club, Solent.

HURST PARK RESULTS

3.0 (3.1).—The WIMBLEDON SELLING PLATE (handicap) of 250 sovs. for three-year-olds. One mile and a quarter.

RIME, br f, by Silvern—Derville (Mr. H. Sidebottom). 7st. 9lb. ..... T. Weston 1

HILLTOI, br g, by Ashton—Radiana (Mr. R. J. Froome). 8st. ..... S. Donoghue 2

GAZONIT, b g, by Apron—Tredina (Mr. G. T. Brooke). 7st. 7lb. ..... R. Marshall 3

Conundrum (Lord Zetland). 8st. 8lb. ..... R. James 0
Spartan (Mrs. A. L. Cornelius). 8st. 5lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Brave Kate (Mr. H. Smyth). 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Baleh 0
Queen's Park (Mr. S. Woolton). 8st. 1lb. ..... J. Field 0
Fanny Daw (Mrs. H. G. Grayson). 7st. 11lb. ..... T. Barber 0
Dorcas (Lord Rosebery). 7st. 8lb. ..... W. Stephenson 0
Dewcomb (Mr. V. Smyth). 7st. 10lb. ..... Gilchrist 0
Good Citizen (Mr. J. Mayo). 7st. 4lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Carousal (Mr. H. S. Watson). 6st. 8lb. (car. 6st. 9lb.) ..... M. Whitehouse 0

(Winner trained by Kirk, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—Even Hilltoi, 5 to 1 agst Gazonit, 7 to 1 Rime, 10 to 1 each Conundrum and Spartan, 100 to 8 Carousal, 200 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 11s. 9d.; places, 3s.; 2s. 6d.; 6s. 3d. Total win pool, 12,556 units; total place pool, 13,044 units.

Won by two-and-a-quarters of a length; one length separated second and third. Conundrum was fourth and Brave Kate last.

The winner was sold to Mr. S. A. Dadia for 310 guineas.

3.30 (3.31).—The DUCHESS OF YORK PLATE (high-weight handicap) of 800 sovs.; second to receive 75 sovs., third 50 sovs., fourth 25 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

PICTORALAS, ch h, by Gainsborough—Muscari (Sir G. Noble). 5 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... T. Weston 1

ENNIS BRIDGE, ch c, by Solderan—Inver Bridge (Major Jones). 3 yrs. 8st. 9lb. H. Wragg 2

BACHELOR'S DATE, ch c, by Bachelor's Double—Imagine (Lieutenant-Colonel L. Carthew). 4 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Ray 3

Leonidas II. (M. M. Boussac). 5 yrs. 9st. 7lb. G. Richards 0

Sunny Trace (Mr. J. A. Dewar). 5 yrs. 8st. 2lb. F. Fox 0

Miss Linn (Mr. W. M. Cazalet). 4 yrs. 8st. 7lb. F. Lane 0

Song of Essex (Sir H. Nugent). 4 yrs. 7st. 2lb. A. Burns 0

(Winner trained by Dundon, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 each agst Leonidas II. and Miss Linn, 6 to 1 each Ennis Bridge and Pictoralas, 6 to 1 Bachelor's Date, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s. 6d.; place 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d. Total win pool, 10,447 units; total place pool, 10,694 units.

Won by half a length; the same distance separated second and third. Leonidas II. was fourth and Song of Essex last.

4.0 (4.2).—The BUSHEY SELLING PLATE of 300 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Six furlongs.

SASKATOON, b f, by Junior—Magical Music (Mr. W. Dudley Ward). 8st. 6lb. ..... H. Wragg 1

DE PROSE, br g, by Black Gauntlet—Corniche (Mr. P. Thrale). 8st. 6lb. ..... S. Donoghue 2

LIKE MAGIC COLT, by Forerunner (Mr. G. F. X. Hastigan). 8st. 4lb. ..... W. J. Croxon 3

No Other (Mr. A. Douglas Pennant). 8st. 6lb. C. Richards 0

Grand Lisa (Lord Glanely). 8st. 6lb. ..... G. Richards 0

Firespot II, by Black Jester (Mr. H. R. Mosenthal). 8st. 6lb. ..... F. Lane 0

Silver Sea (Mr. C. Vyner). 8st. 6lb. ..... G. Baines 0

(Winner trained by F. Hartigan, at Weyhill)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 on Saskatoon, 100 to 30 agst Grand Lisa, 5 to 1 No Other, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 2s. 9d.; places, 2s. 3d., 8s. 9d. Total win pool, 15,557 units; total place pool, 7,511 units.

Won by a length and a half; a neck separated second and third. No Other was fourth and Firespot fifty last. The winner was sold to Major A. Bonsor for 560 guineas.

4.30 (4.36).—The VYNER PLATE (welter handicap) of 200 sovs. Seven furlongs.

DON PAT, ch h, by Lorrond—Panne (Mr. C. B. Rowe). 6 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..... B. Carslake 1

BARBIZON, b g, by Gainsborough—Sun and Air (Lord Lonsdale). 4 yrs. 9st. 4lb. ..... R. Wragg 2

WILD MUSIC, b f, by Packenvage—Penny Trumpet (Mr. F. Home Rae). 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. J. Simpson 3

Ellenborough (Mr. E. Esmond). 4 yrs. 9st. 8lb. H. Jelliss 0

Speyside (Mr. A. E. Berry). 5 yrs. 8st. 8lb. ..... R. Dick 0

Sea Monarch (Sir A. Butt). 4 yrs. 8st. 4lb. ..... F. Lane 0

Merry Prince (Mr. S. Wootton). 3 yrs. 7st. 9lb. B. Rook 0

Claudine (Mrs. C. Evans). 4 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... M. Beary 0

Manor (Miss E. Adamson). 3 yrs. 7st. 12lb. C. Richards 0

Knight's Service (Major A. Molony). 4 yrs. 7st. 12lb. H. Sirett 0

Lacock (Mr. J. Buchan). aged. 7st. 12lb. ..... H. Graves 0

Story of Eden (Sir M. McAlpine). 3 yrs. 7st. 10lb. K. Robertson 0

Essex Beacon (Mr. F. Hands). 3 yrs. 7st. 10lb. S. Wragg 0

Rivalry (Mr. R. C. Phillips). 3 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 0

Fidelio (Sir W. Gilbey). 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... G. Gethin 0

Good Sport (Lord Glanely). 4 yrs. 7st. 2lb. G. Richards 0

(Winner trained by C. Chapman, at Lavant)

STARTING PRICES.—1 to 2 agst Rivalry, 4 to 1 each Barbizon and Don Pat, 8 to 1 Claudine, 100 to 8 each Speyside, Lacock, and Fidelio, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s.; places, 4s., 3s. 9d. Total win pool, 17,597 units; total place pool, 10,994 units.

Won by six lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Claudine was fourth and Merry Prince last.

5.0 (5.4).—The HENRY VIII. PLATE of 300 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

CLOVE HITCH, ch c, by Captain Cuttle—Bar Sinister (Mrs. S. Whitbura). 9st. 11lb. S. Donoghue 1

UNLIKELY, b g, by Landford—Lady Southampton (Baron F. de Trafford). 8st. 12lb. ..... G. Richards 2

OTTOMOOR, b c, by The Visier—Moor Maiden (Mr. H. Remus). 8st. 4lb. ..... T. Barber 3

Dayboy (Mr. R. Davis). 8st. 4lb. ..... Dobie 0

Bruera, c, by Happy Man (Mr. T. W. Bingham). 8st. 5lb. ..... R. Dick 0

Spinster (Duchess of Westminster). 8st. 2lb. ..... Ruttle 0

(Winner trained by Cottrill, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—Even Unlikely, 2 to 1 agst Dayboy, 5 to 1 Bruera colt, 10 to 1 Clove Hitch, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 30s. 3d.; places, 8s. 9d., 3s. Total win pool, 15,661 units; total place pool, 8,904 units.

Won by a short head; three lengths separated second and third. Spinster was fourth and Bruera colt last.

5.30 (5.33).—The KINGSTON PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile seven furlongs and 65 yards.

ARCTIC LIGHT, b g, by Ach-ol—Nell Argo (Sir M. Wilson). 4 yrs. 8st. 6lb. ..... S. Donoghue 1

ACCRA, ch g, by Soulougue—Bulette (Mr. M. V. Leadi). 5 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... S. Wragg 2

GENTILITY, b f, by Sir Dominick—Cara Goshawk (Lady Meux). 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... R. Marshall 3

High Minded (Major F. B. Sneyd). 6 yrs. 9st. 11lb. F. Fox 0

Festum (Mrs. T. Walton). 5 yrs. 8st. 11lb. H. Graves 0

Blue Spray (Mr. M. Evans). 5 yrs. 7st. 8lb. G. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Tabor, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 each agst Arctic Light and Accra, 100 to 7 Festum, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s. 9d.; places, 2s. 9d.; 2s. 9d. Total win pool, 13,870 units; total place pool, 6,018 units.

Won by two lengths; one length separated second and third. High Minded was fourth and Blue Spray last.

HORSES SOLD AT HURST PARK

The following horses, the property of Lord Woolavington, were sold without reserve at Hurst Park on Saturday:—

Defoe, 4 yrs, chestnut colt by Hurry On out of Daughter-in-law, to the British Bloodstock Agency for 800 guineas.

Baldernock, 4 yrs, chestnut colt by Grand Parade out of Invergarry, to Mr. E. N. Lyons for 200 guineas.

Sacristan, 3 yrs, chestnut gelding by Abbots Trace out of Verna, to Mr. B. Nichols for 30 guineas.

Private View, 3 yrs, chestnut filly by Gainsborough out of Willowmore, to the British Bloodstock Agency for 250 guineas.

INSTALMENT DISQUALIFIED

Instalment, who finished third in the Cuninghame Selling Handicap at Bogside on Saturday, was disqualified on account of his rider failing to weigh-in. Lall Star, who had finished fourth, was placed third. For failing to weigh-in J. Caldwell was fined £25.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES SUTTERS

Mr. James Sutters, the well-known commission agent and a director of the Victoria Club, who died in a nursing home at Windsor on Saturday, at the age of 67, had been ill for some time, but his death came generally as a surprise. He had been for many years a prominent figure in the racing world and was an authority on all betting questions. He was the appellant in the "Settlement of bets by cheque" case, which was responsible for the law on the subject being altered.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

GOODWOOD MEETING

STEWARDS' CUP.—Quartrain at 9 a.m. on Saturday.
GOODWOOD CUP.—Leonard, Stockcross at 9 a.m. on Saturday.
KING GEORGE STAKES.—Early Closing.
RICHMOND STAKES.—Craig Leith, Law Lord.
LAVANT STAKES.—Trim, Tourmaline, Fearsome.
GORDON STAKES.—Silver Flare, Tulchan, Esme, Bachelor's.
NASSAU STAKES.—Bachelora, Heartease.
TRUNDLE STAKES.—Stolen Flame, Galhampton.
FINDON PRINCE PLATE.—Pinnacle, Miss Mars.
FINDON STAKES.—Pinnacle, Oban, Tippets.
GOLDCOMB STAKES.—Estate Duty, Tippets.
HAM (PRODUCE) STAKES.—Laconic, Oban, Heliopolis.
GRATWICKE (PRODUCE) STAKES.—Algiers.

PONTEFRACT MEETING

PARK HILL MAIDEN PLATE.—The Parson II.
SPECULATION SELLING HANDICAP.—Polar Queen.
PONTEFRACT WELTER HANDICAP.—Bucks Maiden.
BADSWORTH PLATE.—Sans Espoir.

MISCELLANEOUS

SWALEDALE PLATE (CATTERICK).—Swiss Navy.
HORNBY HANDICAP (CATTERICK).—Cheita.
MALCOLME SELLING HANDICAP (RIPON).—Sweet Helen.
BRIGHTON HANDICAP.—Dandie Dinmont.
GANGEMORE PLATE (DERBY).—Blue Mermaid, Devonic.
GLYNDE SELLING PLATE (LEWES).—Sonometer.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Sweet Memory.

WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts:—

	Won	Lost	Total	Per-centage	£1 stake system £ s. d.
G. RICHARDS ..	57	250	407	14·00	— 110 12 5
F. FOX ..	56	343	399	14·03	— 77 7 9
T. WESTON ..	54	261	315	17·14	— 61 12 4
H. WRAGG ..	49	288	337	14·54	— 72 6 8
C. RAY ..	34	245	279	12·18	— 83 0 11
W. NEVETT ..	33	160	193	17·09	— 11 15 10
C. ELLIOTT ..	32	165	197	16·24	— 25 8 2
P. BEASLEY ..	31	154	185	16·75	+ 37 2 2
H. BEASLEY ..	30	162	192	15·62	+ 54 8 9
C. RICHARDS ..	28	224	252	11·11	— 51 2 9
R. DICK ..	27	178	205	15·17	— 32 12 2
R. JONES ..	26	142	168	15·47	+ 1 14 2
J. LEACH ..	23	107	130	17·69	— 40 17 1
R. PERRYMAN ..	23	264	287	8·01	— 142 10 9
S. DONOGHUE ..	20	182	202	9·90	— 62 9 6

BOGSIDE RESULTS

2.15 (2.17).—The REDBURN JUVENILE SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. Five furlongs.

APPOSITE, ch c, by Tremols—Apparent (Mr. W. Alderson). 8st. 7lb. ..... T. Burns 1

WENCHAL COLT, by Tetratema (Mrs. D. Gardner). 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Caldwell 2

DETRIMENT, ch c, by Tetrameter—Tinder (Captain A. S. Wilson). 9st. ..... J. Thwaites 3

Lady Caroline c. by Carpathus (Mrs. R. Don). 8st. 7lb. Wadeworth 0

Tiscottia (Mr. R. Midwood). 8st. 7lb. ..... H. Leach 0

Sofforte (Mr. G. Burrell). 8st. 4lb. ..... W. Nevett 0

Face to Face (Mr. W. M. C. Hustler). 7st. 13lb. R. Fawdon 0

(Winner trained by G. Armstrong, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 agst Apposite, 7 to 2 Detriment, 4 to 1 Lady Caroline colt, 6 to 1 each Wenchal colt and Face to Face, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 30s. 3d.; places, 3s., 2s. 9d., 3s. 3d. Total win pool, 6,520 units; total place pool, 8,061 units.

Won by a short head; one and a half lengths separated second and third. Switch On was fourth and Blue Lad last.

3.45 (3.48).—The FULLARTON PLATE (maiden handicap) of 150 sovs. One mile.

ALEXANDRA DAY, b f, by Gay Crusader—Flower Day (Mr. W. de Selincourt). 3 yrs. 7st. 10lb. A. Richardson 1

SILVER DOLPHIN, ch g, by Silvern—Sacharissa (Mr. D. Goold). 3 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... R. Fawdon 2

SEA WRACK, br g, by Obliterate—Sweet Clematis (Lady Green). 3 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... R. Charlton 3

White Winter (Sir G. Renwick). 3 yrs. 7st. 9lb. R. Crisp 0

Stick Out (Captain C. F. Elsey). 3 yrs. 7st. 1lb. S. McKee 0

Foresail (Mrs. A. M. Thompson). 3 yrs. 7st. 4lb. W. Nevett 0

Sylvan Ash (Major J. A. Coats). 3 yrs. 8st. 9lb. (car. 6st. 10lb.) ..... E. Crossley 0

(Winner trained by G. Armstrong, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 agst Alexandra Day, 7 to 4 Silver Dolphin, 6 to 1 White Winter, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s.; places, 2s. 9d., 3s. Total win pool, 6,220 units; total place pool, 6,516 units.

Won by a head; a length and a half separated second and third. White Winter was fourth and Sylvan Ash last.

4.15 (4.16).—The GARNOCK MAIDEN PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

GOLDEN BESS, ch f, by Golden Boss—Benbain (Mr. W. Duckworth). 9st. 2lb. ..... H. Leach 1

AVONFORD, br g, by Stratford—Isle of Beauty (Mr. E. C. Nolan). 8st. 9lb. ..... J. Taylor 2

SHARIA, ch f, by Royal Lancer—Chrysoberyl (Mr. W. de Selincourt). 8st. 9lb. ..... C. Brown 3

Silverton (Mr. F. Deuchar). 8st. 9lb. ..... T. Burns 0

(Winner trained by Leach, jun., at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 on Avonford, 7 to 4 agst Golden Bess, 6 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 6s. 6d. Total win pool, 5,404 units.

Won by three lengths; five lengths separated second and third.

4.45 (4.46).—The APPRENTICE PLATE of 110 sovs. One mile and a half.

MAUGRE, b f, by Grand Guignol—Mandragore (Lord Woolavington). 9 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... F. Rickaby 1

LADY CLARION, br f, by Clarion—Millbrook Fancy (Mr. F. Usher). 3 yrs. 6st. ..... A. Taylor 2

PRIORY GATE, b g, by Hainault—Velca (Mr. J. McGuigan). 5 yrs. 6st. 3lb. (car. 6st. 6lb.) G. Brierley 3

Black Diamond (Captain C. F. Elsey). 3 yrs. 6st. ..... McKee 0

(Winner trained by Leach, jun., at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 2 on Maugre, 5 to 1 agst Lady Clarion, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 2s. 9d. Total win pool, 7,383 units.

Won by 10 lengths; six lengths separated second and third.

SWIMMING

THE LONG DISTANCE CHAMPIONSHIP

E. W. Pascoe, the winner in 1927 and second to finish in the two following years, regained the long distance swimming championship, which was decided over the usual course of five miles 60 yards between Kew and Putney on Saturday. Pascoe led from the start, and he finished in 1 hour 6min. 53 4-5sec. In the absence of E. P. Peter, last year's winner, and J. G. Hatfield, who won for the sixth time in 1928, Pascoe did not find the opposition very strong.

A. Boone (Brugsche Zwemkring), the only foreign challenger, did not start, but there were 29 competitors. Twenty finished the course and, as all were within 10 minutes of the winner on time, they all qualified for standard certificates. At the Ship (Mortlake) Pascoe led C. Rogers in 12min. 33 2-5sec., and at Chiswick Steps, where Doherty was only a second behind Rogers, Bosher having conceded second place by retiring at this time, Pascoe was nearly a minute in front of Rogers in 32min. 12 4-5sec. Pascoe passed under Hammersmith Bridge in 44min. 42sec., and Doherty had obtained second place in 45min. 46sec., three seconds in front of Rogers. At the mile the order was unchanged, and Pascoe's time was 54min. 15 1-5sec. He continued to increase the gap from Doherty, who just held off I. Twohy, a swimmer who had been creeping up gradually, Rogers dropping back to fourth place.

The order of the finish was:—

	H.	M.	S.
1. E. W. Pascoe (Plaistow United S.C.)	1	6	53 4-5
2. R. Doherty (St. Pancras Leander S.C.)	1	8	28 4-5
3. I. Twohy (Plaistow United S.C.)	1	8	35 2-5
4. C. Rogers (Gosport S.C.)	1	8	41 2-5
5. C. Brown (Penarth S.C.)	1	8	48 2-5
6. W. A. Knights (Met. Police (Y Divn.) S.C.)	1	9	4 1-5
7. K. L. Sharpe (Avondale S.C.)	1	9	19
8. A. E. Kennedy (Birmingham All-the-year Round S.C.)	1	10	35 2-5
9. T. N. Lockington (Staines and Egham	1	12	22 3-5
10. J. W. Hamerton (Thornton Heath S.C.)	1	12	26
11. C. F. Williams (Gosport S.C.)	1	12	43
12. H. D. Kelly (Printing and Allied Trades C.S.A.)	1	13	2 1-5

FILLEBROOK CLUB'S MILE CHAMPIONSHIP

Over a course in the River Thames at Walton on Saturday E. H. Lewis, the club 100 yards champion and record holder, won the Fillebrook Swimming Club's mile championship in 22min. 13sec. after a splendid race with L. Ballard, last year's winner, who was second in 22min. 25sec. Ballard's time last year was 24min. 25sec. E. Hammett, second last year, was third on Saturday in 26min. 48sec., with W. Searle fourth in 30min. 39sec.

The Men's High Plain Diving Championship was won by T. Mather (Amateur S.C.) at Swindon on Saturday with a total of 82 points.

Ardingly College were beaten by Otter Swimming Club by 21 points to 13.

SPEEDWAY RACING

High Beach unexpectedly beat Crystal Palace in a league contest at Loughton on Saturday by 29 points to 22. In another league match Harringay beat Nottingham by 38 points to 16, Harringay winning each of the nine heats. Wimbledon had a special meeting in the afternoon and beat Lea Bridge in a challenge match by 31 points to 23. Wimbledon also had a team entered in the London Inter-Track Championship, which was held at Stamford Bridge, and won by the Stamford Bridge team with 24 points. Wembley Cubs were second, with 17 points; West Ham third, with 16 and Wimbledon fourth with 14.

The following table shows the positions in the Southern League up to and including Saturday, July 26.

Team	Matches. P.	W.	L.	D.	Score. F.	A.	Pts.
Wembley ..	14	12	2	0	434½	313½	24
Wimbledon ..	15	10	4	1	440	358	21
Coventry ..	17	10	7	0	475	432	20
Stamford Bridge ..	15	9	5	1	446	353	19
Half Green (Bham) ..	17	9	7	1	467½	437½	19
Crystal Palace ..	17	8	8	1	478	427	17
Lea Bridge ..	15	8	7	1	410½	426½	17
Southampton ..	13	8	5	0	375	320	16
West Ham ..	16	7	9	0	428	410	14
Harringay ..	15	5	10	0	362½	435½	10
Leicester ..	14	4	9	1	325	407	9
High Beach ..	14	4	10	0	303	459	8
Nottingham ..	15	2	13	0	303	488	4

BOXING

THE MEETING OF SCOTT AND STRIBLING

(FROM OUR BOXING CORRESPONDENT)

The meeting of Phil Scott and the American boxer who still is called Young Stribling for all his 200 contests will be a big and hazardous adventure both for the boxers themselves and the promoter, Mr. Jeff Dickson. The contest, which will be held at the Wimbledon Stadium, this evening, will decide at least two important things, each seriously affecting the future of British heavy-weight boxing.

In the first place it probably represents Scott's last chance of a second fight for the world's championship. In the second place if Scott wins decisively enough to earn the right to challenge Schmeling, the first European seriously to disturb an American monopoly since Fitzsimmons beat Corbett at Carson City, his best hopes of such a match will depend largely upon the success of the promoter. The Wimbledon greyhound racing stadium is well suited for boxing, and the arrangements are as good as possible, but a large crowd is required to make a success of such an undertaking in this country.

Stribling must be anxious to win, for he has yet to gain the sympathies of those who control championship fighting

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

LAWN TENNIS

THE DAVIS CUP

FRANCE'S FINE VICTORY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 27

France has again resisted the bid for the Davis Cup made by the United States with a handsome victory of four matches to one in the challenge round played at the Stade Roland Garros, Auteuil, during the week-end. After the teams were level with one match each at the end of Friday's play the Frenchmen went on to win the three remaining matches. W. Allison and J. Van Ryn (United States) were unexpectedly beaten by three sets to one by H. Cochet and J. Brugnon in yesterday's Doubles match, while this afternoon G. M. Lott (United States) was beaten by J. Borotra by three sets to two, and in the concluding match Cochet once again proved his mastery over W. T. Tilden by a victory by three sets to one.

The play of the last two days, which was witnessed by crowds of over 10,000 people, has been full of excitement. Instead of coming to this afternoon's matches with the expected lead of one rubber, the Americans found themselves one down, due to the failure of the Wimbledon Doubles champions in the Doubles yesterday. It would be wrong to say that this result was a complete surprise, for the manner in which H. L. De Morpurgo came so near to defeating the American pair almost single-handed in the inter-zone final last week had made an American victory less of a foregone conclusion. With the memory, however, of the decisive victory which Allison and Van Ryn scored over Cochet and Borotra in the same match last year, there was some confidence that America would finish the day one rubber ahead without doing much to lessen the improbability of their winning the cup. Spurred on by this blow to American hopes, Lott played the game of his life against Borotra this afternoon in an effort to keep American chances alive.

The Frenchman was just a little too good for him, and after a stern struggle made sure of his country's retention of the Cup for a fourth successive year by running out with the match in the fourteenth game of the fifth set. So, after all, the result was not, as had been expected, to depend upon another duel between W. T. Tilden and H. Cochet, although the interest in this match was little lessened.

With so little depending upon the result, Lott might have been excused for showing nervousness in the opening match against Borotra this afternoon, but he played with perfect command over himself and his strokes. He went away to a lead of two games to none in the first set although Borotra was playing none too well. In the fourth game Lott broke through Borotra's service and held his own in the next to lead 4—1, but he then lessened his pressure and revealed a weakness on the back hand so that Borotra, by volleying, was able to draw level at five all. For most of the time both players had remained on the base line, Lott varying his strokes very judiciously. In the eleventh game Lott won his service and broke through Borotra's in the twelfth to go one set ahead at 7—5. In the second set Lott used the lob with great effect, but showed a tendency to go up to the net on the wrong ball, with the result that he was frequently passed. After several ventures in this direction, however, he dropped back to the base line, varying hard, flat drives with heavily sliced chops to the lines. After 3—3, Borotra forced the pace with volleying raids at the net, and so unsuccessful was Lott in his attempts to pass, or lob, the Frenchman, that he did not win another game before Borotra had won the set. Lott played splendidly in the third set, in which Borotra was able to win only two games. He showed more aggressiveness, and his backhand improved. He was forcing Borotra to do most of the running, and was successful in keeping him away from the net. Up to this point Borotra had been more successful from the base line than at the net, where he made many mistakes. Lott's service was always dangerous and he varied his direction and pace cleverly.

After the 10 minutes' rest Borotra began to play in his most formidable manner, and though Lott went out for everything he could do little to foil so deadly a volleyer. Lott started weakly and lost the control he had had over his strokes, with the result that he made mistakes. His service was still going in well, however, but he could do nothing to keep Borotra away from the net and had little chance of retrieving the low-angled volleys with which the Frenchman scored freely. Borotra won the set with the loss of only two games.

With the score two sets all the excitement grew intense and each point was cheered vigorously. So eager, indeed, were the crowd to see Borotra win that they often hampered the players by cheering before a winning shot had been actually made or when a difficult shot was got back. The first five games went with service to 3—2 in Borotra's favour, and then Lott failed to hold his service and put his opponent a useful two games ahead. It was Borotra's turn to lose his service in the next game, due chiefly to some daring volleying by Lott. The American won the eighth game to love with the help of two aces. Borotra drew away to 5—4, for Lott lost his confidence in his passing shots. The American held his service in the tenth game and once more pulled the match from the fire by winning the twelfth to draw level at 6 all. Borotra, by holding his service, however, was always in the commanding position of being one game ahead with the chance sooner or later of breaking through Lott's service to win. This happened in the 14th game, when, after saving two match points, Lott followed his service to the net only to be passed by a shot which he left untouched, thinking, apparently, that it was out. Borotra had won, and the Davis Cup was safe, but it had been such a near thing that Lott deserved as much credit for his plucky fight as the victor.

The match which followed, between Tilden and Cochet, provided a brilliant display of stroke play in which Cochet was once again too good for Tilden. Tilden won the first set and was driving so powerfully all over the court that his shots would have beaten any other player. Cochet got everything back in an almost uncanny manner and turned defence into attack with such suddenness that Tilden was often at a complete loss. Tilden made a great effort to save the match in the fourth set and made many fine strokes. Cochet's unfailing accuracy was again too much for him and he was beaten by the mistakes which the Frenchman forced him into making.

It was Allison who played poorly in yesterday's Doubles match. With the exception of his overhead volleying, which is always incisive, he was weak in all other departments, particularly in his ground shots and low volleys. Brugnon played brilliantly for France, his twisted drives across the court being too much for the Americans. This French success, witnessed by the President of the Republic, was almost entirely due to Brugnon, who, together with Cochet, is the holder of the French Doubles title.

The complete results were:—

SINGLES.—H. Cochet (France) beat G. M. Lott (U.S.) (6—4, 6—2, 6—2); beat W. T. Tilden (U.S.) (4—6, 6—3, 6—1, 7—5).

J. Borotra (France) lost to W. T. Tilden (U.S.) (6—2, 5—7, 4—6, 5—7); beat Lott (5—7, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—Cochet and J. Brugnon (France) beat W. Allison and J. van Ryn (U.S.) (6—3, 7—5, 1—6, 6—2).

JAPAN BEAT HOLLAND

NOORDWYK, July 26.—Japan beat Holland in a match on Davis Cup lines here to-day, having won the first three matches. T. Harada and T. Abe won the Doubles match against H. Timmer and Koopman by 6—3, 6—3, 6—3. Yesterday Y. Ohta beat H. Timmer 6—2, 7—5, 6—4, and T. Harada beat J. van der Heide 6—2, 6—4, 6—1.—*Reuter.*

WINCHESTER TOURNAMENT

N. Sharpe made hardly a mistake in the final of the Singles in the Winchester Tournament on Saturday, and beat the Army champion, Captain H. S. Lewis Barclay, easily by 6—1, 6—1. Miss E. H. Harvey had a successful meeting as she won the Women's Singles from the holder, Miss E. Hemmant, by 6—3, 6—2, with Miss Hemmant beat the sisters, Miss R. Stokes and Miss M. Stokes, in the final of the Women's Doubles, and, with G. S. Fletcher, she won the final of the Mixed Doubles against Sharpe and Miss Hemmant.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. A. Leahong beat Captain W. Price (6—2, 3—6, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. C. Ridley beat Miss H. Bourne (6—3, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. S. Fletcher and J. L. H. Fletcher beat L. C. Maddock and E. R. D. Vandersper (5—7, 6—0, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. H. Edgington and Mrs. F. M. Strawson and Mrs. C. H. Jameson and Miss J. C. Ridley divided.

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. F. Mathieson and Miss B. Soames beat D. A. Leahong and Miss B. M. Yorke (9—7, 5—7, 6—3).

SHEFFIELD AND HALLAMSHIRE TOURNAMENT

India's representatives did well at the Sheffield and Hallamshire tournament at Sheffield on Saturday, when Madan Mohan, the Davis Cup player, won the Singles and Miss J. Sandison was successful in three events. Madan Mohan, who goes up to Cambridge in October, beat the Yorkshireman, H. S. Burrows, by 3—6, 6—1, 6—0 in the final of the Singles. Miss Sandison had a long first set against Miss C. Hardie, but, after losing it, she set to work to get more speed out of her drives, and won by 10—12, 6—1, 6—4.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Hadan Mohan beat H. S. Burrows (3—6, 6—1, 6—0).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. Sandison beat Miss C. Hardie (10—12, 6—1, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—B. M. Clark and L. Pirannelli beat H. S. Burrows and J. D. Burrows (3—6, 7—5, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. Sandison and Miss C. Hardie beat Mrs. W. E. Attewell and Mrs. Bennett (6—3, 6—1).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. G. Eames and Miss J. Sandison beat I. H. Wheatcroft and Miss C. Hardie (6—2, 9—7).

EAST GRINSTEAD TOURNAMENT

D. A. Leahong, from Jamaica, won the final of the Singles in the East Grinstead tournament on Saturday by beating Captain W. Price by 6—2, 3—6, 6—3. Miss J. C. Ridley retained the challenge cup for the Women's Singles, beating Miss Helen Bourne by 6—3, 6—3.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. A. Leahong beat Captain W Price (6—2, 3—6, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. C. Ridley beat Miss H. Bourne (6—3, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. S. Fletcher and J. L. H. Fletcher beat L. C Maddock and E. R. D. Vandersper (5—7, 6—0, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. H. Edgington and Mrs. F. M. Strawson and Mrs. C. H. Jameson and Miss J. C. Ridley divided.

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. S. Fletcher and Miss E. H. Harvey beat N. Sharpe and Miss E. Hemmant (6—3, 6—8, 7—5).

STRATFORD-ON-AVON TOURNAMENT

"Crocketts" beat the Canadian, W. A. H. Duff, in the final of the Singles in the Stratford-on-Avon Tournament on Saturday by 6—3, 3—6, 6—4. Miss E. F. M. Perry beat the cup-holder, Miss B. E. Boas, in the final of the Women's Singles by 4—6, 6—2, 7—5.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—"Crocketts" beat W. A. H. Duff (6—3, 3—6, 6—4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. F. M. Perry beat Miss B. E. Boas (4—6, 6—2, 7—5).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—M. G. Lea and P. W. Pearson beat "Crocketts" and C. R. Parsons (6—8, 9—7, 6—3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss C. M. Rash and Miss B. E. Boas beat Mrs. K. Shennan and Miss E. F. M. Perry (6—2, 6—4).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—W. A. H. Duff and Miss J. Wilson beat M. G. Lea and Miss P. Padmore (6—1, 6—4).

"EVENING NEWS" CUPS

The final results in the *Evening News* Competition at Queen's Club on Saturday were:—

SINGLES.—C. H. E. Betts (Ealing) beat H. A. Henderson (Kingston-on-Thames) (9—7, 7—5).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Miss G. L. Marchant (Croydon) beat Miss D. F. Meikle (Woodford Green) (8—6, 6—3).

PARIS, July 26.—The death is announced of M. Albert Canet, President of the French Lawn Tennis Federation.—*Reuter.*

POLO

RANELAGH

The principal match played at Ranelagh on Saturday was the final tie of the Junior Colts' Challenge Cup. In this the Gatecrashers (received 4½) beat the 11th Hussars by 10½ goals to two, after a good hard game. The winners were in fine form, and did remarkably well for a side totalling only five points. Captain Verelst was the outstanding player for the losers, who were rather unlucky in their goal shooting.

The teams were:—

GATECRASHERS.—G. H. N. Larden, No. 1; G. T. Howard, No. 2; Sir Peter Farquhar, No. 3; and the Hon. Henry Mond, back.

11TH HUSSARS.—P. M. Wiggin, No. 1; J. F. C. Durdale, No. 2; Captain R. W. Verelst, No. 3; and D. S. Schreiber, back.

In a match played afterwards a Life Guards team beat a Ranelagh team by seven goals to one. The teams were:—

LIFE GUARDS.—F. F. S. St. George, No. 1; A. H. Head, No. 2; T. A. Fairhurst, No. 3; and G. W. Pennington, back.

RANELAGH.—E. R. Mayer, No. 1; M. H. Nelson, No. 2; Major E. H. Pease-Watkin, No. 3; and Major A. C. Gordon-Smythe, back.

HURLINGHAM

The Hurlingham polo season ended on Saturday when, in the final match for the Weekly Challenge Cup, the Chinchillas easily beat the Fonthill team (received 1½) by 11 goals to 5½, after leading at half-time by 8—1½. In an earlier match the Dolphins beat the Rebels, after a very evenly contested game, by six goals to five.

The teams were:—

CHINCHILLAS.—D. Kennedy, No. 1; L. R. S. Holway, No. 2; Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Reynolds, No. 3; and Major S. C. Deed, back.

FONTHILL.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. C. Rees-Mogg, No. 1; H. E. Stephens, No. 2; J. G. Morrison, No. 3; and Sir A. Sinclair, back.

DOLPHINS.—G. A. Neumann, No. 1; the Maharajah of Jaipur, No. 2; Captain H. G. Morrison, No. 3; and Major H. E. Lyons, back.

REBELS.—D. Kennedy, No. 1; Major S. S. Lee, No. 2; Commander F. J. Alexander, No. 3; and A. S. Rawle, back.

In the list of Hurlingham handicap alterations published last Friday Colonel H. M. Durand's handicap should read 2 to 1, and Colonel T. P. Melvill's 6 to 4; while the Maharajah of Jaipur should be included among the new handicaps at 4 points.

ROEHAMPTON

The Roehampton Club's polo season was concluded on Saturday with two matches. One of these, the Junior League final, resulted in the Bluejackets (received 6½) beating the Chinchillas by 10½ goals to three. Lord Louis Mountbatten was in form for the winners, who led at half-time by 7½ goals to two. In the second match a Grasshoppers team beat a Roehampton side by six goals to five.

The teams were:—

BLUEJACKETS.—Lieutenant-Commander C. R. W. Gairdner, No. 1; Lieutenant E. G. Heywood-Lonsdale, No. 2; Lieutenant-Commander Lord Louis Mountbatten, No. 3; and Lieutenant-Commander C. S. Lambe, back.

CHINCHILLAS.—T. A. A. Watt, No. 1; L. R. S. Holway, No. 2; Major S. C. Deed, No. 3; and Captain A. H. Finucane, back.

GRASSHOPPERS.—The Hon. C. Douglas, No. 1; Colonel A. Reynolds, No. 2; Lieutenant-Colonel L. Carr, No. 3; and A. S. Rawle, back.

ROEHAMPTON.—Captain E. O. Crosfield, No. 1; P. D. Miller, No. 2; E. C. Roark, No. 3; and J. A. E. Traill, back.

BEAUFORT CLUB

Captain C. H. Tremayne's Bridge House team won the Holford Challenge Cup tournament at the Beaufort Polo Club, Norton, on Saturday, beating W. F. Holman's Lake House team (received 1½) in the final tie by eight goals to 6½. The Royal Scots Greys (received 7½) won the Junior Cup, beating the Combe Farm team by 9½ goals to five in the final.

The teams were:—

BRIDGE HOUSE.—Captain A. W. M. S. Pilkington, No. 1; Captain R. R. Smart, No. 2; Captain C. H. Tremayne, No. 3; and H. P. Guinness, back.

LAKE HOUSE.—Captain M. J. Kingscote, No. 1; Captain J. N. Bailey, No. 2; Captain C. T. I. Roark, No. 3; and W. F. Holman, back.

ROYAL SCOTS GREYS.—A. G. Martyr, No. 1; G. R. Trotter, No. 2; W. P. Connal, No. 3; and R. L. Findlay, back.

COMBE FARM.—The Duke of Beaufort, No. 1; Captain R. R. Smart, No. 2; Captain M. P. Benton, No. 3; and Major P. Magor, back.

FOXBURY

The Foxbury Polo Club, who play on the private polo ground at Chislehurst belonging to Mr. Tiarks, held a successful tournament last week, the proceeds being in aid of the local hospital. There was an entry of 12 teams for the two events, among them being 7th Hussars, 11th Hussars, 17th/21st Lancers, and Royal Artillery sides. There were many spectators to see the two final ties on Saturday. After a fast and interesting game the Crimson Ramblers, an 11th Hussars team, who received half a goal, beat the Foxbury "A" team in the handicap tournament final by 5½ goals to three; and in the Novices' tournament final the Royal Artillery (Woolwich) "B" team (received ½) beat the Foxbury "C" team by 2½ goals to two.

The teams were:—

CRIMSON RAMBLERS.—A. T. Small, No. 1; Major C. W. M. Norrie, No. 2; R. A. G. Bingley, No. 3; and R. F. H. P. Stuart-French, back.

FOXBURY "A".—E. Holland-Martin, No. 1; W. H. Whitbread, No. 2; C. O. H. Burr, No. 3; and H. F. Tiarks, back.

ROYAL ARTILLERY (WOOLWICH) "B".—K. N. Wright, No. 1; Brigadier-General G. G. Goschen, No. 2; Major F. T. Ryan, No. 3; and Captain N. Carbutt, back.

FOXBURY "C".—P. Tiarks, No. 1; A. B. Mildmay, No. 2; W. H. Whitbread, No. 3; and H. F. Tiarks, back.

YACHTING

BIG BOATS ON THE SOLENT

The big boat season on the Solent opened on Saturday with the first day's racing at the two-day fixture of the Royal Thames Yacht Club. A large programme of 15 events was arranged, but several fell through as there were no starters, while in others the number of competitors was small.

It had been intended that the course for the bigger boats should be round the Isle of Wight, but as there was a strong southerly breeze with a strong sea running it was thought advisable to sail all the races round inside courses. Seven boats were entered in the match for the class of over 21 metres, but Westward arrived too late to take part in the race, which was won by Sir Howard Frank's Astra, which was making its first appearance since the death of Sir Mortimer Singer early last season. His Majesty's cutter, Britannia, had to retire from the race with a broken bowsprit, the result of a clash with Lulworth early in the day. The racing all over was keen and exciting, many of the finishes being close. The details were:—

MATCH FOR YACHTS OVER 21 METRES RATING.

First prize, £80; second prize, £40; third prize, £20. The entries were:—

YACHT	RIG	TONS	OWNER
Britannia ..	Cutter ..	221	H.M. The King.
Astra ..	Bermuda	164	Sir Howard Frank.
Cambria ..	Bermuda	162	Lord Camrose.
Westward ..	Schooner	323	T. B. F. Davis.
White Heather	Cutter ..	179	Lord Waring.
Candida ..	Bermuda	173	H. A. Andrese.
Lulworth ..	Cutter ..	186	A. A. Paton.

They were set to sail a course of 42 sea miles, being twice round the Nab End Gas Buoy to the eastward and the West Middle Buoy to the westward. Over this Westward and Lulworth, which were the scratch boats, had to allow Britannia and White Heather 1min. 24sec., Candida 5min. 15sec., Astra 5min. 36sec., and Cambria 5min. 57sec.

The start was not particularly good. The order as they reached across the line to the eastward was Astra, Cambria, White Heather, Candida, Lulworth, and Britannia. After rounding the Eastern mark, the order as they reached past Ryde Pier Head going westward was Astra, one minute ahead of White Heather, 1min. 32sec. of Candida, 1min. 55sec. of Lulworth, 1min. 58sec. of Britannia, and 2min. 16sec. of Cambria, which was last boat. Soon after passing the Pier Lulworth luffed Britannia in towards the Island shore. Major Sir Philip Hunloke, who was at the wheel of Britannia, called for water, but Lulworth did not respond. The helm of Britannia was put up with the result that she lost her bowsprit when the boats came together and retired from the race. Afterwards a protest was lodged against Lulworth, which, as the result of the luffing match, had dropped into last place astern of Cambria. The boats reached back from the West Ryde Middle to finish the round, the official times for which were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Astra	12 0 15	Lulworth ..	12 6 8
Cambria	12 5 29	Candida ..	12 2 57
White Heather ..	12 5 59		

On the second round Lulworth worked into third place, but she did not get a place in the prize list, being last on corrected times. Astra won somewhat easily, but there was a close race between Candida and White Heather for second prize, the former securing it by the narrow margin of 35sec., as will be seen by the following official times for the race.

YACHT	RIG	TONS	FINISH	CORRECTED
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Astra (winner)	..	..	2 1 57	1 56 21
White Heather (3rd)	..	..	2 3 4	2 0 40
Candida (2nd)	..	..	2 6 20	2 2 1 5
Lulworth	..	..	2 5 43	2 2 5 43
Cambria	..	..	2 10 34	2 4 37

MATCH FOR THE INTERNATIONAL 12-METRE CLASS.—First prize, the late Commodore Pim's prize; second prize, £15; third prize, £10. The entries were:—

YACHT	RIG	OWNER
Vanity	Bermuda	J. R. Payne
Lucilla	Bermuda	J. Lauriston Lewis
Lyruna	Bermuda	Sir W. P. Burton
Mouette	Bermuda	T. O. M. Sopwith
Rhona	Bermuda	Lord Essex
Flica	Bermuda	C. R. Fabrey
Iris	..	A. C. Wilson

All were reefed except Iris as they started at 11.30 a.m. to sail a course of 26 sea miles. The order across the line was Flica, Mouette, Lucilla, Iris, and Rhona. Vanity and Lyruna did not go. At the end of the first round the official times were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Lucilla	1 1 0	Flica	1 4 21
Mouette	1 1 35	Iris	1 4 50
Rhona	1 3 42		

On the second circuit Flica worked into second place and Rhona was passed by Iris and became last boat. The official times of the finish were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Lucilla (winner) ..	2 29 51	Iris	2 38 35
Flica (2nd)	2 33 22	Rhona	2 38 37
Mouette (3rd) ..	2 37 18		

HANDICAP FOR YACHTS OVER 35 BUT NOT EXCEEDING 70 TONS.—First prize, £30. The entries were:—

YACHT	RIG	TONS	OWNER
Adastra	Yawl	50	Sir W. H. D. Acland
Dorina ..	Cutter	50	J. S. Highfield

Dorina allowed her opponent 29min. 30sec. over a course of about 30 sea miles. She led throughout, but did not cross the line at the finish, the race going to Adastra, whose official time was:—

	H. M. S.
Adastra (winner)	1 54 12

HANDICAP FOR YACHTS BETWEEN 9 TONS AND 35 TONS. First prize, £15; second prize, £8; third prize, £4. The entries were:—

YACHT	RIG	TONS	OWNER
Dolly Varden ..	Cutter	17	T. W. Ratsey
Veronique ..	Yawl	33	Major B. C. Windeler
Noresca ..	Bermuda	34	J. R. Lovett
Amasis ..	Ketch	31	Major W. F. Partsary
Cyra	Bermuda Yawl	27	Colonel E. J. Hollwey
Istar	Bermuda	26	L. C. Coates

Over a course of about 20 sea miles Noresca allowed Cyra 12min., Istar 14min. 20sec., Amasis 22min., and Dolly Varden 36min. 20sec. The last named won easily, but Istar and Amasis put up a good fight for second prize, Istar winning by a narrow margin. The official times for the race were:—

	FINISH	CORRECTED
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Istar (2nd)	12 45 58	12 31 38
Noresca	12 47 39	12 47 39
Amasis (3rd)	12 54 23	12 32 23
Cyra	12 59 57	12 47 57
Dolly Varden (winner) ..	1 2 15	12 25 51
Veronique	1 7 54	12 45 14

MATCH FOR THE INTERNATIONAL 8-METRE CLASS.—First prize, £10; second prize, £5; third prize, £3. The entries were:—

Anthes, H. G. Sicklemore.
L'Alle, Madame V. Herlot.
Finola, Herbert Johnson.
Cuaran, P. Westacott.
Nona, Lord Forster.
Sasqua, Oliver May.
June, Sir Howard Frank.
Unity, B. W. and F. R. W. Preston.
Polly, C. E. and A. W. Nicholson.
Sposa II., Miss and Sir Ernest Roney.
Severn, R. B. Worth.
Suzette II., Colonel E. T. Peel.
Cutty, Captain W. H. Dowman.

There were a number of absentees. The race, which was over a course of about 16 sea miles, was close, as will be seen by the following official times:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Cutty (winner)	2 21 44	Severn	2 23 27
June (2nd)	2 21 52	Folly	2 24 59
Suzette (3rd)	2 22 11	Finola	2 25 0
Nona	2 22 35	Unity	2 25 40

MATCH FOR THE INTERNATIONAL 6-METRE CLASS.—First Prize, £8; second prize, £4; third prize, £2. The entries were:—

Reg. Norman Clark Neill.
Felma, F. A. Richards.
Sunshine, Colonel G. P. Pollitt.
Zenith, Miss E. L. Lewis.
Prudence, Kenneth H. Preston.
Bathsheba, H. J. May.

Reg was a non-starter. At the end of a 16-miles course half a minute covered the first three boats. The official times were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Felma (winner) ..	2 24 19	Bathsheba ..	2 27 36
Zenith (2nd)	2 24 37	Sunshine	2 29 29
Prudence (3rd) ..	2 24 46		

The placed boats in the other classes were as follows:—

SOLENT HANDICAP BY RATING CLASS.—Captain M. H. Nelson's Heroine, 1hr. 59min. 54sec., 1; Mr. W. F. Nutt's Monsoon, 2hrs. 7min. 12sec., 2; Mr. J. Dudley's Head's Josephine was dismasted.

SEAVIEW MERMAIDS' CLASS.—Sir John Hindley's Sheen, 1hr. 28min., 38sec., 1; Mr. W. L. O. Somers' The Jade, 1hr. 39min. 27sec., 2.

X CLASS.—Colonel F. H. Cleaver and Captain A. W. Allan's Aegle, 2hrs. 0min. 42sec., 1; Messrs. Gaussen and Collinham's Gone Away, 2hrs. 5min. 45sec., 2.

WEST SOLENT RESTRICTED CLASS.—Messrs. Jessell and Gatti's Hyacinth, 2hrs. 10min. 35sec., 1; Miss Olive Chetwynd's Squirrel, 2hrs. 17min. 16sec., 2.

SOLENT SCHERZINS CLASS.—Colonel Vaughan Williams and Captain Derek Savile's Argosy, 2hrs. 28min. 2sec., 1; Major W. B. Bell's Rosemary, 2hrs. 28min. 5sec., 2; Mr. J. E. and Mrs. Mellor's Rosemary, 2hrs. 29min. 17sec., 3.

SOUTHEND RACING

There being an early tide in the Southend District on Saturday it was not surprising to see small fleets of starters in the races decided over inshore courses during the morning.

The match for the Thames Estuary One Designers offered by the Alexandra Yacht Club resulted in a fairly easy win for Mr. F. G. Hill's Modesty from Messrs. Norman, Sarra and Wixley's Streak o' Dawn. Messrs. J. M. and J. D. C. Ewing's Game Hen lost second place by a minute-and-a-quarter as will be seen by the following official times for the placed boats:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Modesty (winner)	12 53 5	Game Hen ..	12 56 10
Streak o' Dawn (2nd) ..	12 54 55		

In the all-in handicap of the Leigh Sailing Club Miss S. M. Lyon's International 14ft. dinghy was beaten by over three-and-a-half minutes by the Thames Estuary One Designer Redwing (Messrs. Finlayson and Moore). Another T. E. O. D. boat, Mr. W. J. Curtayne's Onaway, took third place. The placed boats' corrected times were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Redwing (winner)	1 48 29	Onaway (3rd) ..	1 52 18
Zilo (2nd)	1 52 7		

DAWNSTAR BEATS SUSANNE

Susanne, a schooner of 154 tons owned by Mr. Robert McAlpine, and Dawnstar, a ketch of 98 tons owned by Mr. J. J. Morgan, were the starters at 10.20 a.m. on Saturday in a special race given by the Royal Thames Yacht Club for yachts eligible to sail for the Morgan Cup. The course was from Ryde round the Isle of Wight, a distance of 54 miles. Susanne was at scratch and allowed Dawnstar 1hr. 14min. 42sec. A fresh southerly breeze was blowing, which gave them mostly reaching round the course, but the wind headed them near the finish. Susanne was first away with Dawnstar on her weather. Dawnstar proved an easy winner, the result and corrected times being:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Dawnstar (winner)	4 39 57	Susanne	5 13 6

LYMINGTON YACHT CLUB

No yachts of "X" Class turned up on Saturday for the start at 11 o'clock. The results in the other races were:—

WEST SOLENT RESERVE CLASS.—Melody (Messrs. R. E. and C. E. Gardner), 12 hr. 6min. 50sec., 1; Dinah (Mr. G. S. Burge), 12hr. 7min. 28sec., 2; Emerald (Colonel G. K. M. Mason), 12hr. 7min. 35sec., 3; Sapphire (Mrs. C. Brownlow), 12hr. 7min. 50sec., 4; Huahine (Major H. W. Hall), 12hr. 9min. 39sec., 5; Dilkusha (Colonel H. Guest), 12hr. 1min. 33sec., 6. Carmela (Mr. Gerald Potter) gave up.

HANDICAP CLASS (start 11.20).—Wanderer (Mr. A. C. C. Yeldham), 12hr. 25min. 19sec., 1; Pansy (Colonel J. H. Bolland), 12hr. 26min. 42sec., 2; Vilja (Colonel C. F. Mearesi), 12hr. 27min. 11sec., 3; Induna (Mr. H. C. Bush), 12hr. 28min., 4.

RACING ON THE CROUCH

There was a strong south-westerly breeze blowing on Saturday at Burnham-on-Crouch when a limited programme of racing was decided.

Of the fleet of seven boats in the Crouch Yacht Club's One-Design Class the following six boats turned out at 3.45 p.m. to sail the Holliwell-Roach course, starting and finishing off the Clubhouse:—Mr. H. Percy Hood's Peter Pan, Captain J. U. P. Fitzgerald's June, Messrs. Townend and Turner's Elf, Mr. A. W. Bourne's April, Mr. T. Miller Jones's Toots, and Messrs. C. F. and W. J. Mason's May. A great start saw the whole of the fleet cross the line within 20sec. of gunfire. At the conclusion of the race Peter Pan had established a lead of a little over half a minute from May and April, which were in close company, as will be seen from the following times for the race:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Peter Pan (winner)	5 24 34	June	5 36 47
May (2nd) ..	5 25 12	March	5 28 0
April (3rd) ..	5 25 59	Toots	5 29 1

THAMES BOAT SAILING

At Kingston, where the breeze was south to south-westerly, the Minima Y.C. offered prizes for a handicap to be sailed over four rounds of the club course starting at 3.35 p.m. The following boats competed:—Mr. F. E. Graham's Vamoosa, Mr. H. E. C. Rayner's Pixy, Mr. Freeman's Psyche, Mr. R. Atkin's Papyrus and Mr. S. R. Master's Dawn. Dawn retired before the finish, which was officially timed as follows:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Pixy (winner) ..	4 35 58	Psyche	5 1 0
Papyrus (2nd) ..	4 38 48	Dawn	Retired
Vamoosa (3rd) ..	4 40 0		

At Shiplake the Henley Sailing Club again offered a combined scratch and handicap race for International 14-ft. boats. Four responded to the starting gun at 3.30 as follows:—Mr. P. Richardson's Tim, Mr. G. C. English's Togo III., Mr. G. M. Burge's Yo-Ho-Ho, and Mr. H. Merton's Edna. The tenth race for the Macpherson Cup (scratch), which was sailed off over five rounds of the "B" course, resulted in Tim beating Togo III. home by half-a-minute. The finishing times were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Tim	4 36 12	Yo-Ho-Ho ..	4 37 35
Togo III.	4 36 42	Edna	4 38 50

The official times for the eleventh race for the Russell-Skinner Cup (handicap) were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Yo-Ho-Ho ..	4 37 35	Tim	4 38 42
Togo III. ..	4 38 12	Edna	4 38 50

Both results are subject to protests lodged against Yo-Ho-Ho and Tim.

At Twickenham yesterday morning another combined handicap and match for the B.R.A. 12-footers was sailed off over three rounds of the club course in a moderate south-westerly breeze. The 12-footers were best suited to the conditions, and as a result Mr. H. E. Brown's B.R.A. 16 and Mr. C. Adams's B.R.A. 2 took the first two places from Messrs. Roberts and Lomas's Minnow, Mr. C. Emery's Thelma and Colonel Homfrey's 4 J's, the other placed boats of the ten starters at 10.42 a.m. The placings were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
B.R.A. 16 (winner)	11 18 52	4 J's (4th) ..	11 24 15
B.R.A. 2 (2nd) ..	11 20 4	Thelma (5th) ..	11 25 42
Minnow (3rd) ..	11 22 52		

B.R.A. 16 won the class match for a second under a minute and a quarter from B.R.A.2.

RANELAGH SAILING CLUB

Thirteen boats turned out for the Class and Inter-class over the usual Putney-Hammersmith course on Saturday. The wind was southerly and variable and with the strong tide running seven boats were over the line at the start and had to be recalled. During the beat to windward over the tide Severn worked out a good lead followed by Lois, while Chance established a good lead in the International 12-foot Class. The leading boats maintained their positions during the second round. Driftwood was disqualified for not rounding the upper mark properly. "A" class was won by Severn, "B" class by Lois, and "C" class by Chance. The results of the Handicap Race as shown by the corrected times, were:—

Owner	TIME ALLOWANCE	CORRECTED TIME
	M. S.	H. M. S.
Lois (R. D. Heard) ..	14 15	4 10 54
Chance (F. Knowling) ..	21 50	4 12 29
Fancy (C. J. Colclough) ..	32 31	4 13 59
Severn (T. H. Hobling) ..	Scratch	4 15 06
Gnat (C. E. Matthews) ..	31 59	4 20 47
Avis (C. S. Dyer) ..	6 51	4 21 09
Hazard (A. Fancy) ..	34 02	4 21 43
Wasp (C. H. Reeve) ..	37 59	4 23 25
Midge (J. Twite) ..	27 50	4 23 25
Dart (K. A. Mallett) ..	42 46	4 24 54
Nymph (W. B. H. Carr) ..	42 36	4 29 06
Athlona (E. W. Ironside) ..	39 46	4 31 46
Driftwood (H. W. Benson) ..	Disqualified	

ROWING

STAINES AMATEUR REGATTA

The Thames Rowing Club took advantage of the absence of the London R.C. senior crews at Staines Amateur Regatta on Saturday by winning four of the 10 events on the programme. They won both the Staines and Junior Eights and also the Senior and Staines Fours. An entry of 84 crews and scullers was received for the regatta, and as it is only possible to row two in a heat, the programme was a large one of 74 races, nearly half of which had to be decided on Friday evening. The weather was showery, but there was a good attendance. The results were:—

SENIOR SCULLS.—FINAL.—F. Gentry (Ibis R.C.), 1; T. E.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

CRICKET

THE FOURTH TEST MATCH

ENGLAND'S HARD STRUGGLE

At the close of play in the fourth Test Match on Saturday at Manchester England had scored 221 for the loss of five wickets in reply to Australia's total of 345. Each of the sides has won one match, and only in the event of the present game being drawn will the fifth and final match at the Oval be played beyond four days for a finish.

When play was continued on Saturday Australia had scored 275 for the loss of seven wickets, but Grimmett and Fairfax made a very valuable stand, 87 runs altogether being added for the wicket. Seven of the Australian wickets were taken by bowlers who were making their first appearance in a test match against Australia, I. A. R. Peebles securing three and Goddard and Nichols two each.

Hobbs and Sutcliffe gave England a splendid start, scoring 108 before the first wicket fell, this being the eleventh time these two batsmen have taken part in a first-wicket partnership of three figures in games with Australia. Hobbs did not bat with his usual freedom, and his share of the runs was 31. Sutcliffe was dismissed soon afterwards, and the third wicket, that of Hammond, fell at 119, Wall, the fast bowler on the Australian side, having taken them all. K. S. Duleepsinhji showed splendid form again, and the score was increased to 192 before he was dismissed. A. P. F. Chapman failed, but Leyland batted very steadily and remained in with Tate until the close of play.

A full report of the play by our Cricket Correspondent will be found on page 12.

DERBYSHIRE BAT ALL DAY

Taking full advantage of mistakes in the field, Derbyshire stayed in all day on Saturday at Leyton, and completed an innings for 342.

After Smith had left at seven, two catches were missed, Townsend at mid-off before he had scored, while Storer gave a chance to slip when 23. Storer and Townsend mastered the bowling afterwards, adding 103 runs, and then Jackson helped Storer in another valuable stand which realized 107 in 70 minutes.

Hitting powerfully to leg, in addition to making several fine drives and occasional cuts, Storer batted attractively for nearly three hours, getting nine 4's in his capital 123, in the course of this innings Storer passed his 1,000 runs for the season. Townsend also drove finely in a capital display of forceful batting and his excellent 50 contained eight boundaries. Starting shakily, G. R. Jackson settled down afterwards, staying in 95 minutes, but after the dismissal of Storer, who was third out at 217, the two Smiths bowled so accurately that the last seven wickets, though adding 115, took two hours and twenty-five minutes to get these runs.

Weakened by the absence of Russell and Nichols, Essex had a fine deputy for their fast bowler in H. T. O. Smith, who, making the ball swing appreciably, took the first four wickets, and had the splendid analysis of six wickets for 56 runs. Drizzling rain handicapped the fielders after lunch, and a slight shower held up the game for 20 minutes late in the afternoon.

Score :—

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

Storer, c. Sheffield, b. H. T. O. Smith	..	123
Smith (D.), l.-b.-w., b. H. T. O. Smith	..	2
Townsend, b. H. T. O. Smith	..	51
G. R. Jackson, c. Crawley, b. Smith (P.)	..	40
N. M. Ford, b. H. T. O. Smith	..	11
Worthington, c. Smith (P.), b. H. T. O. Smith	..	31
Tze, c. Sheffield, b. Hipkin	..	35
Slater, c. Sheffield, b. Smith (P.)	..	12
Hutchinson, not out	..	31
Elliott, b. H. T. O. Smith	..	5
Mitchell, c. Sheffield, b. Smith (P.)	..	16
Byes, 6; l.-b., 8; n.-b., 1	..	15
Total	..	342

ESSEX.—H. M. Morris, A. G. Daer, H. T. O. Smith, L. G. Crawley, Pope, Cutmore, O'Connor, Sheffield, Hipkin, Smith (P.), and Hockey.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
H. T. O. Smith	28	6	56	6	Smith (P.)	29	4	101	3
Hipkin	11	0	33	0	Pope	2	0	12	0
O'Connor	28	2	96	0					

UMPIRES.—Burrows and King

GLAMORGAN'S RECOVERY

After losing half their wickets for 63 runs Glamorgan, at Cardiff on Saturday, made a good recovery against Worcestershire, and completed their first innings for 224. A light rain delayed the start for an hour and three-quarters, and then Brook, the slow bowler, found the conditions so much to his liking that Glamorgan seemed certain to be dismissed very cheaply. D. Davies, however, and J. T. Morgan, the Cambridge captain, added 48 runs for the sixth wicket in 40 minutes, and when E. Davies went in the position was improved, 74 runs being scored in 50 minutes. E. Davies, hitting with certainty, made his 51 in as many minutes, getting a 6 and four 4's, while D. Davies also scored quickly after a very quiet start, and when dismissed for 74 had hit a 6 and 10 4's. Brook bowled his slows skilfully his length and spin troubling nearly all the Glamorgan batsmen. Taking three of the first four wickets, he had the good analysis of six for 74.

Score :—

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

Bates, c. Gibbons, b. Root	..	13
Dyson, l.-b.-w., b. Brook	..	8
M. J. Turnbull, b. Root	..	19
Bell, l.-b.-w., b. Brook	..	7
Hills, c. Fox (J.), b. Brook	..	0
Davies (D.), b. Brook	..	74
J. T. Morgan, b. Fox (J.)	..	19
Davies (E.), b. Brook	..	51
Mercer, c. Walters, b. Root	..	6
Every, b. Brook	..	6
Ryan, not out	..	0
Byes, 15; l.-b., 6	..	21
Total	..	224

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings.—Wright, not out, 0; Fox (J.), not out 2; total (no wkt.), 2.

Nichol, Gibbons, C. F. Walters, Fox (V.), the Hon. J. Coventry, Root, B. W. Quaife, Brook, and Perks to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Root	25	3	82	2	Fox (J.)	8	2	21	1
Brook	29.4	4	74	6	Wright	5	1	13	0
Perks	11	1	42	0					

UMPIRES.—Huddleston and Phillips

OLDROYD'S SOUND BATTING

After having their two previous matches abandoned without a ball being bowled, Yorkshire found the conditions more favourable at Sheffield on Saturday, when they opposed Warwickshire. Rain, however, set in soon after the home county had completed an innings of 203, and shortly after 5 o'clock stumps were pulled up for the day.

In reaching what was, in the circumstances, a rather moderate total, Yorkshire owed nearly everything to Oldroyd, the only batsman to play with any degree of freedom on a very soft pitch, but he received useful support from A. T. Barber, and, late in the innings, Rhodes batted soundly for 70 minutes.

Yorkshire began by losing two wickets for 40 runs, but then A. T. Barber kept up an end while Oldroyd scored steadily, with the result that 78 runs were added in 70 minutes. Oldroyd, who was fourth out at 138, played splendidly for nearly two hours and a half, his 82 containing 10 fours, and after he left only Rhodes and Robinson, who put on 44 for the sixth-wicket partnership, offered any resistance to the bowling, which was always steady. The last three wickets fell at the same total.

Score :—

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, c. Kemp-Welch, b. Mayer	..	19
Oldroyd, c. and b. Paine	..	82
Mitchell, c. Wyatt, b. Mayer	..	4
A. T. Barber, b. Mayer	..	7
Barber (W.), c. and b. Kemp-Welch	..	19
Robinson, c. Kilner, b. Paine	..	9
Rhodes, c. Mayer, b. Paine	..	19
Wood, c. Kilner, b. Paine	..	36
Dennis, c. Parsons, b. Sanders	..	1
Verity, not out	..	0
Macaulay, c. Paine, b. Sanders	..	0
Byes, 4; l.-b., 9; n.-b., 1	..	14
Total	..	203

WARWICKSHIRE.—R. E. S. Wyatt, the Rev. J. H. Parsons, G. D. Kemp-Welch, Smith, Bates, Kilner, Croom, Mayer, Santall, Paine, and Sanders.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	24	1	45	3	Kemp-Welch	10	1	40	1
Wyatt	7	1	15	0	Santall	3	0	12	0
Sanders	7.3	1	22	2	Paine	32	11	59	4
					Parsons	4	2	5	0

UMPIRES.—Braund and Day

BOURNEMOUTH FESTIVAL

HAMPSHIRE MAKE A MODERATE START

The second match of the Bournemouth Festival, that between Hampshire and Lancashire, was badly interfered with by rain, no play being possible until 3.30. There was time towards the end of the day, however, for Hampshire to score 134 runs for the loss of seven wickets.

Lord Tennyson won a toss he would probably have been quite willing to lose, and decided to bat, and the wicket, if not the Hampshire score, justified him. The ball certainly turned; but not with a viciousness that would satisfactorily explain Hampshire's early collapse. Brown and Arnold opened the Hampshire innings to the bowling of McDonald and Sibbles. Arnold quickly scored a boundary through the slips off each bowler—deliberately off McDonald, inadvertently off Sibbles—and Brown, after a quiet start, forced McDonald off his legs past mid-on for 4.

At 24, however, the first of the Hampshire failures occurred, and occurred rather curiously. R. Tyldesley had come on for Sibbles, and Arnold, his bat coming round in a very unscientific curve, hit a full-pitch on to his pads, from whence it rebounded to Eckersley at silly mid-off. At the start of his innings Pothecary was a little inclined to hit across the flight of Tyldesley's deliveries, but he used his feet to him courageously, and twice he played the left-hander's genuine pull-stroke, going down on his right knee to do so. At 56, however, he lost Brown, who was well caught and bowled by Sibbles, who took a hard hit with his right hand, and Tyldesley then proceeded to take four wickets without giving away a run. At 61 Mead played no sort of stroke at that ball of his which comes straight through, and, at the same total, A. K. Judd was caught at the wicket playing back to a ball which got up abruptly to the shoulder of the bat.

Tea was taken at this point—Pothecary being 26 not out—and afterwards two further wickets fell with the score at 63. Lord Tennyson did not get over a ball he tried to drive, and was caught at mid-off, and Boyes was hopelessly beaten by a ball that came back quickly. At this point it seemed probable that Hampshire would be all out before stumps were drawn, but Kennedy came in to give Pothecary the support he needed. Pothecary's batting had been entirely unaffected by this sudden fall of wickets. He continued to use his feet well, and to score at every opportunity, and he quickly hit Tyldesley for two further boundaries, first pulling him square and then making a ball into a full-pitch and hitting it past mid-off. When Hopwood did come on it was soon obvious that the wicket was by no means made for him, and Kennedy, who played very sound and watchful cricket, was able to hook a not very short ball with the utmost certainty. The two put up the hundred together, but, just when it was likely they would play out time, McDonald bowled Kennedy. Pothecary, however, was left not out with 68 gallant runs to his credit.

Score :—

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

Brown, c. and b. Sibbles	..	20
Arnold, c. Eckersley, b. Tyldesley (R.)	..	12
Pothecary, not out	..	68
Mead, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	..	3
A. K. Judd, c. Farrimond, b. Tyldesley (R.)	..	0
Lord Tennyson, c. Eckersley, b. Tyldesley (R.)	..	1
Boyes, b. Tyldesley (R.)	..	0
Kennedy, b. McDonald	..	24
Newman, not out	..	3
Byes	..	4
Total (7 wkts.)	..	134

C. G. Fynn and A. E. G. Baring to go in.

LANCASHIRE.—P. T. Eckersley, Hallows, Watson, Tyldesley (E.), Tyldesley (R.), Iddon, McDonald, Farrimond, Hopwood, Sibbles, and Taylor.

UMPIRES.—Street and Young

COUNTY CHAMPIONS' HARD STRUGGLE

When Nottinghamshire won the toss at Trent Bridge on Saturday, they seemed likely to put together a big total, for the pitch was dead following the rain, and for a long time it gave the bowlers no help. Beveridge, the Middlesex slow left-hand bowler, however, achieved the distinction of disposing of five of the Champion County's batsmen at a cost of just over 11 runs each, the innings closing for 185. In half an hour at the end of the day Middlesex lost one wicket for 21, and thus are 164 runs behind.

Rain restricted the play before lunch to three-quarters of an hour, in which time Whysall and A. Staples scored 31. With five runs added afterwards, an off-break dismissed Whysall, and seven more wickets fell before the tea interval, while the total was advanced by only 73 runs. Hulme began the breakdown by getting rid of Staples and Walker, and when Beveridge came on at 63 matters went even worse for the home county. Half the side were out for 74, while, for the addition of 17 runs, Cox and Voce were easily caught and bowled by the left-hand bowler. G. Gunn and S. Staples made a capital recovery. Gunn played a vigilant game, during which he reached his 1,000 runs for the season, and completed his 30,000 runs for the county. He and Staples added 56 in 75 minutes for the ninth wicket, and, after the dismissal of Gunn, Staples hit finely. In all, he made 42 out of 84 in an hour and a half, hitting six 4's.

Score :—

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

Whysall, b. Haig	..	18
Staples (A.), b. Hulme	..	19
Walker, b. Hulme	..	21
A. W. Carr, c. Durston, b. Beveridge	..	10
Gunn (G.), c. Price, b. Lee	..	37
Lilley, c. Hulme, b. Durston	..	0
H. R. Cox, c. and b. Beveridge	..	4
Voce, c. and b. Beveridge	..	8
Barratt, c. Hulme, b. Beveridge	..	10
Staples (S. J.), b. Beveridge	..	42
Larwood, not out	..	11
Byes, 3; l.-b., 2	..	5
Total	..	185

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

Lee, not out	..	7
Canning, l.-b.-w., b. Larwood	..	4
Durston, not out	..	5
Byes	..	5
Total (1 wkt.)	..	21

Hearne, N. Haig, H. E. Carris, Hart, Hulme, Watkins, Price, and Beveridge to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Haig	12	2	40	1	Hulme	17	5	31	3
Durston	16	4	27	1	Hearne	3	2	1	0
Beveridge	31	10	57	5	Lee	6	0	24	1

UMPIRES.—Field and Stone

FINE BOWLING BY LANGRIDGE

The Somerset batsmen gave a poor display against Sussex at Bath on Saturday in the match set apart for the benefit of A. Young. In just under three hours and a half Somerset were all out for 138, and Sussex finished up 135 runs behind with all their wickets in hand.

James Langridge had the fine analysis of seven wickets at a cost of a little over five runs each. The left-handed bowler always had the batsmen in trouble, and at one time had taken three wickets for 12 runs.

Owing to the state of the outfield play was delayed for half an hour, and on the dead pitch Somerset quickly met with a reverse, E. F. Longrigg leaving with only three runs on the board. With 16 scored in half an hour, Langridge relieved Parks (J.), and, spinning the ball cleverly, he sent back Young, S. G. A. Considine, and J. C. White, so that at lunch-time four batsmen were out for 61. Rain delayed the game for an hour and a half, and then R. A. Ingle, having batted soundly for an hour and a half for 39, left with five runs added. R. P. Northway and C. C. Case put on a valuable 58 runs in 80 minutes for the sixth wicket, Case, who was the eighth to leave, batted for two hours and 20 minutes in making 49.

Score :—

SOMERSET.—First Innings

Young, b. Langridge	..	11
E. F. Longrigg, c. Parks (J.), b. Hammond	..	2
R. A. Ingle, l.-b.-w., b. Langridge	..	39
S. G. Considine, b. Langridge	..	0
J. C. White, b. Langridge	..	3
C. C. Case, st. Cornford, b. Hammond	..	49
R. P. Northway, b. Langridge	..	14
Wellard, c. Parks (J.), b. Langridge	..	7
M. D. Burrough, c. Cornford, b. Bowley	..	4
Lee (J. W.), c. Gilligan, b. Langridge	..	2
A. G. Marshall, not out	..	0
Leg-bye, 1; n.-b., 1	..	2
Total	..	138

SUSSEX.—First Innings.—Parks (J.), not out, 0; Richards, not out, 3; total (no wkt.), 3.

Bowley, Cook, Parks (H.), Langridge (James), A. M. H. Gilligan, J. K. Mathews, Hammond, Cornford, and Hollingdale to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SOMERSET.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Parks (J.)	9	5	16	0	Hollingdale	11	3	30	0
Hammond	18	3	42	2	Bowley	6.3	1	10	1
Langridge	34	14	38	7					

UMPIRES.—Nash and Morton

MINOR COUNTIES COMPETITION

Buckinghamshire defeated Oxfordshire, at Oxford, by 10 wickets. The score was :—

OXFORDSHIRE, 87 (S. C. B. Lee 44, W. W. Inge 21 not out; Edwards nine wickets for 29 runs) and 103 (L. Rogers 28; R. H. Rutter four wickets for 11 runs).

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, 181 (W. T. Brindley 56, A. James 29; B. J. Henry three wickets for 29) and 10 for no wicket.

KENT AT THE OVAL

AN EVEN DAY'S PLAY

It is unfortunate that each of the two games between Surrey and Kent this year should have coincided with a Test Match, and at the Oval on Saturday the absence of A. P. F. Chapman, Hobbs, and P. G. H. Fender made a match that is usually outstanding seem rather ordinary. Kent, after several anxious periods, made 282, and Surrey, who were captained for the second time by Ducat, replied with 35 for the loss of Sandham's wicket.

As the score now stands neither side can claim any advantage, but Surrey, at any rate, can congratulate themselves on getting a strong batting side out for an average score on a slow and easy pitch that gave some rather indifferent bowling no assistance. Indeed, it was only some bright hitting by Wright and Beslee, who added 63 runs in little more than half an hour for the last wicket, that made Kent's total look even respectable. Most of the other batsmen put safety first, and were caught either at the wicket or in the slips.

With the wicket so easy G. B. Legge must have been glad to win the toss, and A. M. Crawley opened the innings with Hardinge to the bowling of Gover, from the Vauxhall end, and Peach. The first over of the day was full of incident, for Hardinge hit Gover's second and third balls for 4 and was caught at the wicket off the sixth. Woolley began with a characteristic off-drive for 4 off Gover. After that runs came steadily, and Kent were well on the way to recovery when Crawley, with the total at 52, miss-hit one from Peach into the hands of Ducat at mid-on. Ames then came in, but at 76 Woolley, who had hit seven 4's in an excellent innings of 38, was out to a good catch at the wicket off Lock, who had come on for Gover. Ames and Ashdown, however, were still together at luncheon, when the score was 119 for three wickets.

After luncheon these two took the score to 145 by stolid, if not very enterprising, batting, and then Kent suffered three shocks in a few minutes. Ames, when 49, played forward to Peach, and was caught at first-slip, Shepherd taking the ball well with his right hand, and in the next over Ashdown cocked one into the hands of point. With the total still at 145 Kent lost their sixth wicket, J. A. Deed being taken by Brooks at the wicket. Todd and G. B. Legge then set about repairing the damage. At the beginning of the partnership it looked as if Todd, who quickly settled down, would have to do most of the work, for Legge was nibbling at off-balls in a dangerous manner, and when he hit them he had to look round to see where they had gone. He improved considerably as time went on, and the pair stayed until 6 runs had been scored, when, off the last ball before tea, Todd left to another slip catch.

It rained during the interval, and although the bowlers were handicapped by the wet ball, Kent met with two quick mishaps. In Peach's unfinished over Freeman was caught in the slips and, with one run added, Legge's innings came to an end in the same way. Wright and Beslee, the two fast bowlers, then showed the earlier batsmen that the Surrey bowling was not as good as they thought it was. Wright hit one glorious 6 off Gregory into the stand at the Vauxhall end, and he was missed in the deep field by Barling off the next ball. But he had then made 42, and Beslee was stumped so soon afterwards that the mistake was not expensive. Wright's 44 included a 6 and six 4's.

Surrey had 50 minutes' batting before the end and made 35 runs for one wicket. They were obviously, and rightly, thinking more of their wickets than of runs, but they lost Sandham, who was caught at mid-on off Freeman with the total at 29.

Score :—

KENT.—First Innings

Hardinge, c. Brooks, b. Gover	..	8
A. M. Crawley, c. Ducat, b. Peach	..	16
Woolley, c. Brooks, b. Lock	..	38
Ames, c. Shepherd, b. Peach	..	49
Ashdown, c. Peach, b. Gover	..	22
J. A. Deed, c. Brooks, b. Peach	..	0
Todd, c. Ducat, b. Peach	..	36
G. B. Legge, c. Shepherd, b. Peach	..	34
Freeman, c. Shepherd, b. Peach	..	0
Wright, not out	..	44
Beslee, st. Brooks, b. Shepherd	..	19
Byes, 4; l.-b., 1; n.-b., 1	..	6
Total	..	282

SURREY.—First Innings

Sandham, c. Legge, b. Freeman	..	14
Ducat, not out	..	19
Gregory, not out	..	2
Total (1 wkt.)	..	35

Shepherd, Barling, Wilson, Squires, Brooks, Lock, Gover, and Peach to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

KENT.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	30	5	94	2	Shepherd	14.4	2	29	1
Peach	27	8	97	4	Gregory	6	2	20	0
Lock	18	4	42	1					

UMPIRES.—Beet and Reeves.

DIPPER'S STEADY BATTING

In scoring 218 for eight wickets against Leicestershire at Ashby-de-la-Zouch on Saturday Gloucestershire owed a great deal to Dipper, who played a very painstaking innings of 72.

The start of the match was delayed until just after 1 o'clock. When B. H. Lyon and Dipper opened the innings runs came slowly. The first-wicket partnership yielded 49, of which Lyon made 34, including five boundaries, before the Gloucestershire captain was caught at mid-on. Sinfield showed such freedom that he made four 4's in his score of 21, but Dipper continued his policy of rigid defence, and it was not until he had been in for nearly three hours that he obtained his first 4. D. N. Moore made a bright 22, but the remainder of the batsmen, with the exception of Smith, found great difficulty in getting the ball away.

Score :—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

B. H. Lyon, c. Hazlerigg, b. Smary	..	34
Dipper, c. Smary, b. Hazlerigg	..	72
Sinfield, b. Geary	..	21
Dacre, l.b.w., b. Geary	..	5
Barnett, c. Sidwell, b. Geary	..	4
D. N. Moore, b. Geary	..	22
Smith (H.), not out	..	32
Neale, c. and b. Hazlerigg	..	12
Stephens, b. Geary	..	4
Parker, not out	..	5
Leg-bye	..	1
Total (8 wkts.)	..	218

Ford to go in.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—J. A. de Lisle, E. W. Dawson, A. G. Hazlerigg, Berry, Armstrong, Astill, Geary, Riley, Sidwell, Smith (H. A.), and Smary.

UMPIRES.—Buswell and Denton.

COCK HOUSE MATCH AT HARROW

Moretons (Mr. A. P. Boissier's House), who won the Rugby and Harrow football Cock House matches, and also carried off the Apcar Challenge Cup for inter-house boxing, won the cricket Cock House match on Saturday. Their opponents were Bradbys (Mr. E. W. Freeborn's House), who could not get the measure of the bowling of W. M. Welch and E. J. de Las Casas, both members of the Eleven, and were beaten by an innings and 42 runs.

Score :—

BRADBYS

First Innings			Second Innings		
E. F. Kingsley, b. de Las Casas		1	c. Bowater, b. de Las Casas		4
A. F. Weigall, b. Welch		6	c. Hine, b. Welch		17
J. W. A. Duckworth, b. Welch		6	c. Phillips, b. de Las Casas		9
J. E. Ohlson, b. de Las Casas		12	c. Tawell, b. de Las Casas		17
R. H. Wright, c. Wood, b. de Las Casas		5	b. de Las Casas		6
A. C. Sturge, b. de Las Casas		1	c. de Las Casas, b. Welch		9
H. K. Wright, c. Phillips, b. Welch		12	c. de Las Casas, b. Welch		7
P. W. Sellgman, b. Welch		1	b. Welch		1
R. C. H. Toller, b. de Las Casas		0	not out		2
S. R. O. Hernon, not out		15	b. de Las Casas		5
G. N. Wright, c. Wood, b. de Las Casas		9	b. Welch		5
Extras		9	Extras		5
Total		77	Total		85

MORETONS

M. Tindall, c. H. K. Wright, b. Kingsley	..	9
A. R. Tawell, b. Ohlson	..	9
S. V. Hine, run out	..	1
W. M. Welch, c. Ohlson, b. H. K. Wright	..	100
E. J. de Las Casas, b. Ohlson	..	0
H. G. Phillips, l.-b.-w., b. Ohlson	..	3
D. L. Sedgwick, c. Hernon, b. Welgall	..	31
F. Bowater, st. Sellgman, b. Kingsley	..	22
O. C. Browning, c. Weigall, b. Kingsley	..	1
R. L. Moss, not out	..	3
H. S. Dunford Wood, not out	..	12
Extras	..	13
Total (for 9 wkts.)	..	*204

* Innings declared closed

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

MANCHESTER.—ENGLAND v. AUSTRALIA (Fourth Test Match) (continued). 11.

OVAL.—Surrey v. Kent (continued). 11.30.

LEYTON.—Essex v. Derbyshire (continued).

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.—Leicestershire v. Gloucestershire (continued).

NOTTINGHAM.—Nottinghamshire v. Middlesex (continued).

SHEFFIELD.—Yorkshire v. Warwickshire (continued).

BOURNEMOUTH.—Hampshire v. Lancashire (continued).

HOVE.—Somerset v. Sussex (Young's benefit) (continued).

CARDIFF.—Glamorgan v. Worcestershire (continued).

LORD'S.—Clifton v. Tonbridge. 11.

CLEVEDON.—R. T. Nuttall (captain), J. G. Harrison, G. C. Tovey, P. W. Keun, R. O. Allen, G. St. C. Darlington, R. K. Kinnersley, R. K. Jones, J. C. Sisson, D. W. Wilshin, and A. N. Ouber.

TONBRIDGE (from).—J. G. W. Davies (captain), R. G. Musson, G. M. Leach, R. J. M. Willcocks, G. W. Orr, H. R. Crouch, P. Wilts-Rust, R. S. Haines, P. J. R. Davies, W. R. Albertini, G. E. Richardson, D. B. Cummins, A. D. Robertson, and J. E. Pasmore.

THE AVERAGES

BATTING

(Excluding the Manchester Test Match)

(Qualification : 19 Completed Innings)

	Innings.	Runs.	Highest score.	Times not out.	Aver.
K. S. Duleepsinhji	31	1,854	333	3	66·21
Sutcliffe	25	1,184	150*	6	62·31
Ducat	33	1,573	218	4	54·24
Whysall	32	1,591	158	2	53·03
Hobbs	30	1,459	146*	2	52·10
Watson (Lancashire)	30	1,454	135	2	51·92
Leyland	31	1,388	211*	4	51·40
Hendren	30	1,367	138	3	50·62
Tyldesley (E.)	30	1,204	256*	5	48·16
E. T. Killick	20	903	182	1	47·52
D. N. Moore	20	901	206	1	47·42
Hammond (Gloucestershire)	28	1,185	211*	2	45·57
N. M. Ford	25	1,048	188	2	45·56
R. E. S. Wyatt	33	1,365	145	3	45·50
Mitchell (Yorkshire)	33	1,219	136*	6	45·14
Shepherd	33	1,253	234	5	44·75
Walker	30	1,117	165*	5	44·68
Rev. J. H. Parsons	26	1,013	114*	3	44·04
Sandham	31	1,314	176	1	43·80
Hearne (J. W.)	27	951	158	5	43·22
B. H. Lyon	35	1,422	174	2	43·09
Woodley (Kent)	32	1,250	129	2	41·66
Nichol	37	1,384	282*	4	41·33
Russell (Essex)	32	1,229	178	2	40·96
Townsend	31	1,073	141	4	39·74
Payton	28	941	119*	4	39·20
Bates (Warwickshire)	31	1,073	199	5	38·32
O'Connor	32	1,024	138	5	37·92
Gunn (G.)	28	962	129	2	37·00
Croom	29	907	110	2	36·92
Dacre	32	1,103	223	2	36·76
Davies (D.)	37	1,089	171	6	35·12
Ashdown	33	976	133	5	34·85
M. J. Turnbull	35	1,216	160	0	34·74
Gibbons	34	1,042	104	4	34·73
A. P. F. Chapman	23	792	121	0	34·43
Holmes (Yorkshire)	35	1,065	107*	4	34·38
Iddon	28	804	136	2	34·38
F. T. Eckersley	28	673	86	8	31·65
Bakewell	34	1,008	204	1	31·50
Hardinge	35	1,059	101	3	31·09

Oldroyd has an average of 65·64 for 19 innings (five times not out).

BOWLING

(Qualification : 43 Wickets)

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
Parker (Gloucestershire)	477.3	140	1,071	77	13.90
Tyldesley (R.)	769.5	255	1,615	99	16.31
Freeman (Kent)	1,295.5	328	3,107	185	16.79
Slater	535.5	189	900	56	17.67
Hopwood	678.2	232	1,225	68	18.01
Rhodes (Yorkshire)	502.3	194	831	46	18.06
Hardinge	466.4	190	833	46	18.10
Mitchell (Derbyshire)	734.1	203	1,707	93	18.35
Boyes	504.2	140	1,207	65	18.56
Laurgride (James)	679.2	161	1,489	80	18.61
Earl (Kent-Rought	392.2	72	814	43	18.93
I. A. R. Peebles	588.4	97	1,681	88	19.10
Tate	788.3	245	1,551	81	19.14
Astill	765.2	229	1,689	88	19.30
Nichols	599	112	1,681	87	19.32
Haywood	856.5	272	1,960	101	19.40
Clark	606.1	152	1,365	67	20.37
J. C. White	813.3	298	1,532	75	20.42
Bowes	587	151	1,267	62	20.43
Goddard	881.5	274	1,844	89	20.71
Geary (Leicester)	691.1	194	1,353	64	21.14
Mercer	853.3	229	1,881	86	21.87
Gover	387.1	72	1,058	49	21.59
Sinfield	640.2	224	1,362	63	21.61
Thomas	752.4	272	1,372	63	21.77
Shaw	716.3	298	1,071	49	21.85
McDonald	498	107	1,416	64	22.12
Wensley	594.2	171	1,266	57	22.21
V. W. C. Jupp	378.3	93	979	44	22.25
Robinson	690.1	221	1,446	64	22.59
Ryan	668.2	134	1,941	84	23.10
M. J. C. Allom	737.5	211	1,635	69	23.26
Townsend	570.2	191	1,600	68	23.52
Voce	555.2	132	1,532	65	23.56
Brook	714.3	119	2,188	92	23.78
Macaulay	724.5	218	1,532	64	23.93
Mayer	606.5	165	1,697	71	23.90

Verity has taken 29 wickets for 11.65 runs each.

THE AUSTRALIANS

BATTING

(First-class matches, excluding the Fourth Test Match.)

Matches played, 20; Won, 9; Lost, 1; Drawn, 10.

	Innings.	Runs.	Highest score.	not out.	Aver.
D. G. Bradman	23	2,025	334	4	106·57
A. F. Kippax	22	1,020	120	6	63·75
W. M. Woodfull	18	1,070	216	1	62·94
W. H. Ponsford	21	939	220*	3	52·16
S. McCabe	23	783	96	2	37·76
E. L. a Beckett	11	246	67*	4	35·14
A. Jackson	21	577	79	2	30·36
A. Fairfax	18	390	63	5	30·00
V. Y. Richardson	21	584	100	0	27·80
W. A. Oldfield	11	171	43*	4	24·42
C. V. Grimmett	12	104	24	2	10·40
P. L. Hornibrook	15	83	20	4	7·54
C. W. Wal

ARMY TRAINING

THE 3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE

MAP-MAKING IN ACTION

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

FARNHAM, JULY 26

In my previous article on the operations between the Southern 3rd Infantry Brigade (Brigadier Thorpe) and the Northern 1st Guards Brigade I left the Northerners taking up a position covering the crossings over the Basingstoke Canal north of the Long Valley, having just withdrawn from the high ridge which dominates that valley from the southward. The Southerners, following up in a long march, had crossed the River Wey near Bentley, about four miles west of Farnham, skirting round the route followed by the Northern rear-guards, and hoping to occupy the high ridge before nightfall. This they just failed to do, but their commander, riding forward to near Caesar's Camp, did just succeed in making a short reconnaissance of the Northerners' position before the light faded away.

Low clouds caused night to close down on the scene abnormally early for the time of the year. This increased the value to the Bordon battalions (2nd Bedfordshire and Herts, 1st Royal Scots Fusiliers, 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers, and 1st Border Regiment) of experience in night patrolling over ground, unfamiliar to them, of which every feature was familiar to their opponents.

I mentioned the R.A. Survey Company on the Northern side, and before continuing the narrative of the 3rd Brigade and attached troops I will complete the tale. I referred two years ago to the growing dependence in the British Army upon "pin-points," which are easily indicated and read (with practice) by large and small squares marked on a one-inch map. I also expressed some doubt whether complete dependence on such maps was desirable in view of the teaching of history that British troops, more often than not, have been called upon to operate in countries of which no good maps existed. However that may be, the policy of the future is to be for the Royal Engineers in such countries to make the maps as operations proceed, and for the R.A. Surveyors, taking the points fixed by the R.E. as a basis, to make their plans of the features which are considered most important by the infantry and tanks. It is quite possible that extra demands may be made for the accurate fixing of points which have been omitted by the R.E., and this lends great value to a test, such as this one, applied in an actual tactical exercise. The advantage from the gunners' point of view of accurate fixing of gun positions and of targets (with the relative heights ascertained) is that fire can be concentrated on the targets suddenly, without giving warnitig by previous "registration." Surprise can thus be secured, and the gain is obvious. As the R.A. Surveyors had had nine hours of daylight for their work the Northern artillery possessed maps which would have enabled them to achieve this purpose. The Ordnance Survey *personnel* from Southampton had assisted.

NIGHT PATROLLING

We now come to the events of the night and to the Southern Commander's plan of attack. The most interesting feature of the dark hours, from my point of view, was the patrolling by the Southern infantry to locate the Northerners' defended localities. This they did most successfully. The localities were Miles Hill covering Norris Bridge, Eelmoor Hill covering the bridge of that name, Ravine Head, and Rushmoor. Identifications were also obtained of the Grenadier Guards and of the Green Howards in the Northerners' front line. Early morning air reports placed the other two battalions (not identified) in reserve at the Reservoir east of Ively Farm (I believe correctly).

Having located his enemy shortly after dawn it was necessary for the Southern Commander to await further daylight reconnaissance before an attack could be launched. Then he issued his instructions for the attack which had been ordered. His outposts had been on the line Caesar's Camp (on the right)—Beacon Hill. Working from right to left, the enemy had been found in the night at points identified on the one-inch map as "the *R* in Rushmoor, the spur about the *R* in Ravine, and the track about the *M* in Eelmoor." I believe that no enemy had been found in the night holding Pondtail Bridge. I do not think that the Southern Commander could have relied upon this information in forming his plan. As matters truned out, the Northern Cavalry had been in reserve during the night, but they had a whole machine-gun squadron, which might well have been available to cover approaches to that bridge, with results disastrous to the attackers if they had counted upon its being undefended.

The projected advance was divided into two stages. In the first stage the Bedford and Herts, on the right, were to reach the line Ravine—Cocked Hat Wood, supported by the fire of the 6th Field Brigade R.A., directed from excellent "O.P.s" and by the machine-gun company of the Royal Scots Fusiliers. The 1st K.O. Scottish Borderers, on the left, were to move forward during this stage to a line astride of the road leading from the Foresters' Inn to Norris Bridge. The 14th Light Battery was to support them. In the second stage (a punch from the left flank) the Scottish Borderers were to strike at the Norris Bridge flank; half the machine-gun company of the Scots Fusiliers, following the centre of the Bedfordshire, would support this attack from the right flank near Long Hill. The 18-pounders of the Field Brigade would also give support. The Howitzers would bombard the Northern Reserve battalions, near the Reservoir. Such were the broad features of the plan.

AIR OBSERVATION

Zero hour had not been determined. The early hours had passed, and it was broad daylight with a clear sky. The enemy was strongly posted. His machine-guns were well concealed. The troops destined for the attack had covered about 25 miles since they left camp, in addition to their night patrolling. The Director wisely decided that enough had been learned, and he brought the exercise to a close, much to my relief. The chance of advancing across the open, unprotected by any form of armoured fighting vehicles, across ground swept by machine-gun fire, might have taught lessons which must be unlearned, at great sacrifice, in real war. An efficient smoke-screen, sufficiently prolonged, would have used up so many artillery projectiles as to leave few for hitting power, and although observation from the concealed "O.P.s" was excellent the gun positions had been accurately fixed by the defending artillery.

I mentioned yesterday that I hoped to write more about observation from the air on the day before. I have now seen all the air reports during the march northward of the Southern force. They contained ample information about the direction of the retreat of the Northerners, and they must have assured the Southern commander that his movement *via* Bentley would meet with little opposition. Observation from the air of infantry at peace strength is very difficult, now that the work is being done from greater altitudes, and "peace strength" with the infantry of the line (as distinguished from the Guards) at the present time can better be described as "peace weakness," owing to bad recruiting. I saw the Bordon troops on their way home after a hard day and night. If quantity is lacking, quality is there, judging by their appearance on the march. With this exercise the brigade training of the 1st and 2nd Divisions for 1930 has been brought to a close, and interest is now transferred to the other branch of the Army, the Territorial Division, now joining their training camps. Then will come the exercises by the 4th Guards Brigade at Goodwood, followed by the divisional training of the 2nd Division and by the exercise and manœuvres of the 4th Division in Suffolk. The combined exercises of the cavalry brigades, the 1st Division, and the 7th Experimental Brigade on the Plain will begin on September 8.

COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT

The text has been issued of the Bill introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Lathan to provide for the payment of compensation for the loss of employment. The principal clause provides that if employment is terminated for any reason other than serious and wilful misconduct, or the attainment of the normal retiring age where there is membership of a superannuation or pension fund, the employer shall pay to the employed person an amount in respect of each completed year of his employment equivalent to one-twelfth of the total remuneration paid during each completed year. In the event of the unemployment being terminated in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of the employer the amount payable to the employed person would have priority to other debts as in the case of salary or wages under existing Acts.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

DESTROYER MACHINERY ADVANCE

Six of the eight destroyers of the ACASTA class, authorized in the 1927 Estimates, have now joined up with the Third Flotilla in the Mediterranean, and are at present at Skiathos. The ANTHONY is undergoing repairs at Gibraltar. The remaining ship of the group is the ACHERON, which has an experimental turbine propelling installation, operated by superheated steam at a pressure and temperature much higher than are normally employed. The ACHERON was launched by Messrs. Thornycroft in March, and is expected to be ready for sea in November. The Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Company are contractors for her engines. The trials of the ACHERON are being awaited with interest, as she will, it is hoped, demonstrate the much greater economy which can be obtained by the use of high pressure boilers. Sir Charles Parsons stated at the launch of the ship that she should be 10 or 15 per cent. more economical than her sister vessels with half her boiler pressure. When ready for service, the ACHERON will relieve the WITHERINGTON.

CRUISE OF THE EMERALD

H.M.S. EMERALD, Captain H. P. Boxer, which returned to Trincomali last week from a cruise to Madras, is to go to Colombo for a fortnight from August 2 to 16, and will then make another short cruise in Indian waters. She should be at Rangoon from August 21 to September 1, and Port Blair from September 2 to 8, returning to the base of the East Indies Squadron at Trincomali on September 10. From the 12th to 15th, the EMERALD is to visit Galle, and she will carry out exercises from the 18th to 22nd. She is entering upon the last stage of her present commission, her crew having joined her on September 4, 1928.

COMMAND OF SUBMARINE X 1

A change is due to take effect to-day in the command of SUBMARINE X 1, the largest British under-water craft, which is at present undergoing repairs at Chatham. Commander C H. Allen, D.S.O., who has been three years in the vessel, is leaving to take command of the PIGMY and the Reserve Half Flotilla, Portsmouth. His successor is Commander E. M. C. Barraclough, from the Tactical Division, Admiralty. Commander Barraclough entered Osborne College in May, 1906, and passed out from the CUMBERLAND in December, 1910, fifth among the 76 cadets of his term, taking first prize in engineering. He served in the light cruiser NEWCASTLE, as sub-lieutenant and lieutenant, from February, 1914, until appointed for the submarine course in February, 1917. At the time of his promotion to commander in December, 1928, he was in command of submarine L 56.

GREEK SHIP AT PORTSMOUTH

The date of the visit of the Greek training ship ARES to Portsmouth, which was to have begun to-day, has been altered provisionally to next week, and the ship may be there from August 3 to 9. The ARES, which is rigged as a barquentine, was built in France in 1927.

TRAINING IN FIRST AID

It has been decided that a minimum of 10 per cent. of the ship's company in all classes of ships is to be trained and qualified in first aid. A scrutiny of service certificates has shown that the first-aid qualification is not always noted thereon. The attention of all concerned is drawn to the strict necessity for the insertion of the requisite notation. Before "qualified in first aid" is noted on a man's certificate after training, he is to satisfy the medical officer that he possesses a sufficient knowledge of the subject. Officers and men whose certificates or notations are more than four years old are to be re-examined.

R.A.F. STAFF STUDENTS

Four squadron leaders and 18 flight lieutenants have been selected for the ninth course at the R.A.F. Staff College, Andover, beginning in January next. The names are:—

Squadron Leaders A. C. Collier, C. W. Mackey, A. E. Sutton-Jones, and C. G. Wigglesworth.

Flight Lieutenants G. C. A. Armstrong, J. W. Baker, J. C. Barraclough, G. W. Birkinshaw, J. S. Chick, E. D. H. Davies, R. A. George, H. N. Hampton, F. L. B. Hebbert, H. G. W. Lock, A. H. Love, P. L. Plant, L. E. V. Porter, E. H. Searle, F. A. Skoulding, G. F. Smylie, W. E. Theak, and A. R. Wardle.

Officers who qualified at the 1929, 1930, and 1931 examinations, but have not been selected for the course at the Staff College, will be considered for the 1932 course.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

DARTMOUTH, July 24.—Duncon arrived, and left for Devonport July 25.

DEVONPORT, July 25.—Norfolk, Vivien, and Duncon arrived.

KHOR JARAMA, July 24.—Cyclamen left.

LEWISPORTE, July 24.—Heliotrope left and returned.

LOANDA, July 24.—Delphinium arrived.

LOWESTOFT, July 24.—Harebell arrived.

MALTA, July 24.—Active arrived; and Walrus arrived, and left for Gibraltar, July 25.

MUSCAT, July 24.—Cyclamen arrived.

PALEMBANG, July 24.—Magnolia arrived.

PORTLAND, July 24.—Submarine M 2 left for Portsmouth; July 25.—Submarines L 12 and L 19, and Pangbourne left for Portsmouth; and Sutton left for Chatham.

PORTSMOUTH, July 24.—Norfolk left for Devonport; and Vernon and Submarine M 2 arrived; July 25.—Submarines L 12 and L 19, and Pangbourne arrived; and Albury left for Cowes.

PRINCE RUPERT, July 23.—Despatch arrived.

SAO JORGE DOS ILHEOS, July 24.—Delhi left for Bahia.

SHEERNESS, July 24.—Harebell left for Lowestoft; and Vivien left for Devonport.

SKIATHOS, July 25.—Devonshire left for Volo.

SUEZ, July 24.—Waterhen arrived.

TOULINGUET, July 24.—Heliotrope arrived and left.

TRINCOMALI, July 24.—Emerald arrived.

WRANGELL, July 23.—Dauntless arrived.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

COMMR.—D. C. PILLANS, to COMUS, in command (Aug. 12).

LIEUT.-COMMRS.—E. T. W. CHURCH, to Castor (July 31); and D. S. SWANSTON, to Cleopatra (Aug. 1).

LIEUTS.—C. J. WYNNE-EDWARDS, D. H. SECKER, and L. C. WINDSOR, to Dryad (Aug. 25); R. J. H. EVANS, to Diomede, and lent to New Zealand Divn.; and G. I. C. HUTCHISON, to Vernon (July 28); R. R. AIREY, to Caledon (Aug. 14); H. F. LAWSON, to Excellent (Aug. 3); D. H. HARPER, to S/M M 3 (July 21); G. H. THOMPSON, to Saladin, in command, tempy.; and H. W. Bredin, to Shamrock, in command, tempy. (July 28); and A. W. C. J. NICHOLSON, to Scout, in command, tempy. (July 29).

MATE.—W. C. HUDSON, to Thruster (July 29).

PAYMR. COMMR.—R. G. T. SENNETT, to Carysfort (Oct. 1).

PAYMR. LIEUT.-COMMR.—E. N. R. FLETCHER, to Renown (July 29).

GUNNERS.—J. DOBSON and C. H. H. DEAKIN (T.), lent to New Zealand Divn. (July 29).

SIGN. BOSN.—A. E. Brown, to Warspite (Sept. 6).

PROMOTIONS

SUB-LIEUTS.—A. M. McDOWELL, C. P. WADE, T. A. PACK-BERESFORD, N. V. J. T. THEW, C. P. MOG. ARMSTRONG, C. L. L. GLOSS, J. A. S. WISE, and R. A. V. GREGORY, to rank of Lieut. (seny. July 16).

RETIREMENT

COMMR.—A. D. C. COOPER-KEY, D.S.O., placed on the Retired List, at his own request, with rank of Capt. (July 24).

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

LIEUT.-COMMR.—F. E. GETTING, to Marlborough (Aug. 12).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

PAYMR. LIEUT.-COMMR.—F. MARKHAM, placed on the Retired List, with rank of Paymr. Commr. (July 26).

PAYMR. LIEUT.—E. A. C. COLE, to Defiance, for training (July 28).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMMR.—W. B. DANIELS, M.A., B.Sc., to Champion, for training (Aug. 16).

PROBY. SUB-LIEUT.—F. L. CAMPBELL, to Warwick, for training (July 12).

SURGN. LIEUT.-COMMR.—W. CAITHNESS, M.B., to Albury, for training (Aug. 1).

SURGN. LIEUT. (D.).—E. D. COLLINS, to Vivid, for R.N. Barracks, for training (Aug. 2).

PAYMR. LIEUT. (C.).—R. J. PEMBERTON, to Constance, for training (Aug. 2).

THE TERRITORIAL ARMY

90,000 MEN UNDER CANVAS FOR TRAINING

The main body of the Territorial Army went into camp during the week-end for annual training and formed the largest July movement that has been made in recent years. Over 150 units were moved in 200 trains, making approximately a total of 70,000 men. With the troops who went into camp a week ago the total under canvas is roughly 90,000 men.

The largest musters are at the artillery practice range on Salisbury Plain; at Worthing and Troon for Signals; and the New Forest, Worthing, Colchester, Shorncliffe, Dover, Aldershot, Ulverston, Ripon, Buxton, Barry, Minehead, Porthcawl, Holyhead, and Cheltenham for infantry. The London troops are concentrated in two areas, Dover and Aldershot. Many engineer units are concentrated at Regular Army bridging camps, and medical companies are in touch with hospitals at Aldershot and Shorncliffe.

Regular Army assistance on a large scale will be given this week and next, nearly all the infantry brigades sending officers or demonstration units except the experimental brigades, some of whose battalions continue training till July 31. There will be cooperative work with artillery at Larkhill, with anti-aircraft units, cavalry, and machine-guns; and a number of infantry schemes are framed introducing the latest tactical methods.

The approximate camp attendance numbers are large, showing in some cases full attendance. There are fewer horses this time, as mechanization in the Territorial Army has been increased. In this respect the artillery shows a considerable advance. By Sunday next, when fresh contingents leave for camp, there will be 100,000 under training. The 130th (Devon and Cornwall) Infantry Brigade, originally scheduled to train at Swanage, will instead camp at Minehead.

M.G. COMPANIES IN TRAINING

CONCENTRATION AT CATTERICK

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Seven miles west of Catterick Camp and one mile south-east of Stainton village lies the hamlet of Wath Gill, the scene of the Machine Gun Concentration of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Brigades of the 5th Division. On this high, wind-swept moorland were encamped recently the machine-gun companies of the 2nd Leicesters, 2nd Hampshires, 1st P.W. Volunteers, and the 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards from York.

These machine-gun companies arrived at Wath Gill on Sunday, July 6, and returned to their units a fortnight later. Their camp was taken over by M.G. units of the 15th Brigade, who will in turn hand over to the 13th Brigade on August 16. The object of these concentrations is to provide a period each year in which machine-gun companies can work together and complete Parts III., IV., and V. of the annual machine-gun course. All this is done under the supervision of the specially selected machine-gun officers who form the staff of the concentration camp. This method ensures the highest possible standard of training. After this fortnight's training machine-gun companies are thoroughly competent to take their place in battalion, brigade, and divisional training.

Machine-gun companies are the most important sub-unit of an infantry battalion, and each year commanding officers devote more and more attention to their tactical training. The fire power of a machine-gun company is truly enormous; each of its 16 machine-guns is capable of delivering fire at the rate of 250 rounds a minute. Thus, a complete company of 16 guns is able to put down a barrage of some 48,000 rounds in less than a quarter of an hour. It is easy to understand, therefore, that commanding officers in brigade commanders are anxious to ensure that these mobile and immensely powerful fire units are well trained; hence these yearly periods of special training.

Up to 1927 the Army at home had to depend on the Machine Gun School at Netheravon, Wiltshire, to provide these training periods, but since that year the Northern Command have established their own centre at Wath Gill, and are thus able to relieve the pressure on Netheravon. Wath Gill Camp is commanded this year by Major G. B. Groom, M.C., 1st Battalion, P.W. Volunteers, with Lieutenant J. J. Anderson, 2nd Hampshires, as Adjutant, and Captain A. C. T. Evanson, M.C., 2nd E. Surrey Regiment, as Chief Instructor. Captain Evanson was for many years an instructor at Netheravon Machine Gun School.

Life is exceedingly strenuous on these concentrations, and the officers seldom finish work before 8 p.m. In each camp period of 14 days three days are devoted to firing Part III. Annual Machine-gun Course, which consists of training in observation of fire and fire effect. Five days are taken up by Part IV., which is more advanced training and deals with the tactical handling of the platoons in the machine-gun company.

Part V., for which only one day is allotted, is more ambitious and deals with the employment of the company as a whole. It provides a test for the M.G. company commander in the tactical handling of his company and the issuing of orders. The scheme is generally set by division, who issue a "General Idea" and "Narrative" to the brigade whose units are taking part; brigade commanders then issue orders to battalions, each of which is represented by its machine-gun company, the rest of the battalion being imaginary.

One day is allotted for firing the Machine-gun Fire Control Cup, open to M.G. squadrons and companies of the Regular Army attending a concentration. This competition consists of a direct shoot under section control and an indirect and night shoot under platoon control. The winning team of the 12 units which fire at Wath Gill this season will receive the Northern Command Challenge Cup. This test will not be completed till August 27.

ROYAL AIR FORCE CADETS

PASSING-OUT INSPECTION AT CRANWELL

Air Vice-Marshal E. R. Ludlow-Hewitt carried out the inspection of cadets at the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, on Friday. There was a large gathering of parents to witness the march past of cadets on the College parade ground. The report of Air Vice-Marshal A. M. Longmore, the Commandant, showed that the present strength of the College is 118, only two short of its original authorized establishment. Cadets of the fourth term, now graduating, had averaged approximately 111 hours' flying a cadet. This compares with 91 hours by the corresponding term last year. The new entry in September is expected to be a large one, and with this in view the organization of the Cadet Wing will be altered from two cadet squadrons to three.

AIR VICE-MARSHAL LUDLOW-HEWITT, addressing the cadets, said the R.A.F. as a young Service with a fine and rather dramatic history was more in the eye of the public than the older Services, to which they had become accustomed. As a Service they should set an example to the rest of the flying world of consideration for the public and strict attention to flying regulations. Otherwise, they must remember what an accumulation of hostile criticism was liable to pile up against them. During the first 10 years of their service, he was convinced, it would be much better if they remained free of family ties; the bachelor was more advantageously placed to take advantage of the many opportunities which the Service offered.

The Sword of Honour for the best all-round cadet was presented to Flight Cadet Under-Officer Patrick B. Coote, who also took the prize for highest marks in aeronautical engineering. The R.M. Groves Memorial Prize was won by Flight Cadet Sergeant Geoffrey D. Stephenson; the Abdy Gerrard Fellowes Memorial Prize by Flight Cadet D. V. Angell; and the prize for highest marks in humanistic subjects by Flight Cadet T. U. C. Shirley.

AN R.A.M.C. MUSEUM AT CHELSEA

IMPROVING THE STANDARD OF RECRUITS

The museum of the Royal Army Medical Corps, 47th (2nd London) Division, T.A., which has been established at the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea, was opened on Saturday by Lieutenant-General H. B. Fawcus, Director-General, Army Medical Services. At present the museum is housed in one room at the R.A.M.C. officers' mess, but further accommodation is likely to be needed soon, and it is hoped that the museum will become a fully-equipped school of instruction for the *personnel* of the R.A.M.C. of the Division. The curator is Captain H. A. C. Gregory, who originated the scheme with the idea of improving the standard of the R.A.M.C. recruit.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL FAWCUS, after declaring the museum open, paid a tribute to Captain Gregory and to Colonel Bailey (A.D.M.S., 47th Division), and the other officers who had organized the museum, and congratulated them on having got together valuable specimens.

COLONEL L. D. BAILEY, thanking General Fawcus, said it was intended that lectures on special subjects by specialists should be given in the museum every Wednesday during the training period; on other days the room would be open to members of the corps for reading and study.

A large number of specimens have been presented. Two life-size wax models, the gift of Madame Tussaud's Exhibition, are conspicuous exhibits. One is dressed in the uniform of a private of the old Hospital Corps of 1856 and the other, clothed in khaki, represents a fully-equipped R.A.M.C. orderly of the present day. A valuable microscope, with slides, has been presented by Colonel Sir Cuthbert Wallace, and Professor J. E. Frazer has given an atlas. Other gifts include anatomical and pathological specimens from the Royal Army Medical College, various sanitary models made by the unit *personnel* of the 8th Hygiene Company, and a vertical section gas mask and model from the Experimental School at Porton.

The Yorkshire police are still searching for the assailant of Mr. Oliver Preston, aged 53, the moneylender, of Vale Fold, Oakworth, who was found unconscious in his office in Station-buildings, Keighley, on Saturday. He had severe head wounds and by his side was a steel bar.

THE R 100

TRIAL FLIGHT FOR 24 HOURS

CANADIAN TRIP THIS WEEK

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CARDINGTON, BEDS, JULY 27

The airship R 100 came back to the mooring-mast here last night after her 24-hours' trial cruise. She had met a variety of weather, though none of it was really bad, and the officials had no complaint concerning her behaviour. To-day there has been a thorough inspection of the ship to discover any faults not revealed in flight. The report will be submitted to the Air Ministry to-morrow, but there is no reason to suppose that opinions formed yesterday as to airworthiness have been modified.

This trial seems to have broken the long series of minor misfortunes which R 100 has suffered. When she was moored last night after her journey of about 1,400 miles there was not so much as a piece of loose fabric about her hull. Major G. H. Scott, who made the voyage, with Squadron-Leader R. S. Booth in command, told me that the ship had behaved satisfactorily in every way. She had not been tried at full speed, because that test was made on her previous trial, but she had flown for several hours at a speed of 70 miles an hour, though more generally her speed was about 60 miles an hour. The rounding off of the stern, from which some 15ft. of stream-lining was removed, has not apparently affected her speed.

The trip took the ship over a wide area. On Friday night she travelled over the Midlands to Derby, and then southwards to the Bristol Channel; the weather was clear with a rather high, gusty wind. Most of the night was spent over and around the Bristol Channel. For some time the airship circled in the neighbourhood of Lundy Island, and afterwards crossed from Minehead to the Welsh coast. By dawn she was back over Devon, turning northwards again towards Bristol and Bath. She later passed over Bournemouth and the Isle of Wight, approached within five miles of Cherbourg, and then flew to the Channel Islands. In the early evening she came back over Weymouth, along the coast to Southampton Water, Portsmouth, and Southsea, and then by way of London to her base.

Over the West of England yesterday she encountered thick cloud, and there was some rain. The ship climbed above the clouds and remained above them for a long spell. This was the sort of test her officers hoped for, in view of the clouds likely to be found over the Atlantic. She adjusted herself comfortably to the changing temperatures and gave no doubt as to her ability to deal with worse. Between London and the West Country in the evening there was a sharp rainstorm, and the ship, deliberately pursuing it, passed through it three times. Again, when the huge hull was bearing a big extra weight of rain, her behaviour satisfied the observers on board. She came back here in sunshine and a steady breeze just before 8 o'clock to make a perfect mooring in the customary half an hour.

One of the most interesting tests made on this voyage concerned the new wireless direction-finding apparatus, with which the ship was equipped for the first time. If the apparatus can be trusted to work accurately close to so much metal as there is in the hull it will enable the navigating officer to plot his position at any point within 350 miles of land, and also far out at sea with the aid of ships. It will at least give him the bearing of any wireless station he can hear.

The apparatus is an adaptation on the Bellini-Tosi principle and has been prepared by the civil aviation signals department of the Air Ministry. In yesterday's flight it was used with fair success. The probable early departure of the airship for Canada will make it impossible to get exact corrections of magnetic variations due to the metal hull, but it is believed that the error will not exceed 3deg. On the Canadian side arrangements have been made for stations at Resolution Island and Belle Isle to give R 100 frequent signals.

The airship has now flown for more than 120 hours, and on her longest flight she was in the air for over 53 hours. In reasonably good weather her Atlantic flight should not occupy more than 72 hours. Assuming that to-day's inspection has revealed no reason for delay, that flight will probably be undertaken this week. The ship can be supplied with stores and provisions within 12 hours, so that a start could be made at short notice whenever the weather prospect is satisfactory.

Passengers carried on the trial flight included Air Vice-Marshal E. R. Ludlow-Hewitt (R.A.F. Staff College), Mr. E. L. Pickles (assistant director of contracts), Mr. J. G. Gibson (finance branch of the Air Ministry), Mr. J. Durward (superintendent of the meteorological office in Egypt), Sir Denistoun Burney and Mr. N. S. Norway, several officers attending the navigation course at Calshot, and an Indian student sent by the Indian Government to study aerodrome organization in relation to the development of air services in India.

THE SCHNEIDER TROPHY DISPUTE

FURTHER COMPLICATIONS THROUGH FRENCH ENTRY

The disagreement between the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain and that of Italy as to the conditions under which the next Schneider Trophy race is to be flown has been complicated by the submission of an entry on behalf of France, accompanied by deposit money at the lower rate. A reply has been sent to the French Aero Club pointing out that its entry can be accepted only on the conditions fixed in January by the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale.

The French entry differed from that of Italy in that it made no stipulation as to conditions. The Italian entry was qualified by the provision that the race should be held under the conditions which governed last year's. The deposit offered was at the rate of 5,000f. a machine, instead of the 200,000f. fixed by the committee of the F.A.I. in January. In this respect only did the French Aero Club follow the lead of Italy, but in effect the offer of the lower rate of deposit is a tacit acceptance of the conditions revised by the conference of the F.A.I. in June.

The insistence of the Royal Aero Club on the strict observance of the rules of the race arises from a desire to preserve the sporting code which assumes that conditions of a race once fixed may not be amended, and to secure itself against possible action after the race for handing over the trophy to the winner of a contest in which the letter of the law had not been observed. The Schneider Trophy regulations ordain that the conditions for the ensuing race shall be fixed by the F.A.I. in the January following the last race. The committee of vice-presidents of the F.A.I., which has always carried out this duty in the past, met in January, and decided and published the conditions. In June the general conference of the F.A.I. amended those conditions at the instance of the Italian delegate.

The British Aero Club, as holders of the trophy and organizers of the next race, disputed the legality of that decision, and have declared their inability to accept entries based on it. Italy has protested to the Federation and offered to organize the race at Venice without requiring any deposit from entrants. The Royal Aero Club have made it clear that they will not surrender the privilege of organizing the race. France now will also probably appeal to the Federation, and the matter will no doubt be submitted to the arbitration of an independent tribunal.

SCHOOL CADETS

1,650 AT THE ANNUAL CAMP AT MARLBOROUGH

Cadets attending the public secondary schools annual camp at Marlborough Common began to arrive on Saturday. The principal contingent travelled by special train from London and numbered about 900. In all about 1,650 cadets are in camp, rather fewer than last year.

Though the ground was rather wet, it will dry quickly when better weather conditions prevail, as it lies high, overlooking Marlborough town, with the Downs on one side and the Savernake Forest on the other. Nearly 400 bell and other tents have been erected.

An officer at the camp told our Correspondent that the Government's action with regard to the grant to the movement has heightened, if anything, the enthusiasm of the cadets.

One of the features of the camp is instruction in signalling, which is usually taken up by the keener cadets. Captain J. T. Timbrell, who is in charge of the signalling, would be glad to receive criticisms from wireless stations or local wireless enthusiasts picking up transmissions from the camp wireless.

TEAM CHESS AT HAMBURG

A POLISH VICTORY

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

HAMBURG, JULY 27

After an exciting contest Poland has won the first prize in the International Chess Team Tournament with a score of 48½ points. The Polish team had been half a point behind Hungary at the end of the fifteenth round, and again at the end of the sixteenth, but a score of 3½ points to-day settled the question in their favour. The other principal scores are:—Hungary, 47; Germany, 44½; Austria, 43½; Czechoslovakia, 42½; United States, 41½; Holland, 41; the British Empire, 40½; Sweden, 40.

In the Women's World Championship Tournament Miss Menchik secured the first place with a score of 6½ points. She therefore retains her title, and will hold the cup until the next tournament is played.

Next year's meeting of the International Chess Federation will be held in Prague, and Czechoslovakia has undertaken to hold another team tournament for the Hamilton-Russell Cup at this meeting. It has been decided that teams entering must be placed in order of playing strength, and must always play in that order. When the reserve player comes in, he must always play at Board No. 4. Any one who has noticed the kaleidoscopic changes in the placing here during the last fortnight will appreciate the advisability of this decision.

FIFTEENTH ROUND

The results of the play in the 15th round were as follows:—

BRITISH EMPIRE		UNITED STATES	
Sultan Khan	½	I. Kashdan	½
F. D. Yates	½	F. J. Marshall	½
W. Winter	1	J. A. Anderson	0
T. H. Tylor	0	H. Steiner	1
TOTAL	2	TOTAL	2
LATVIA		**CZECHOSLOVAKIA**	
M. Feigin	1	K. Treybal	0
V. Petrow	1	A. Pokorny	0
A. Taube	0	S. Flohr	1
F. Apschenek	1	J. Reifir	0
TOTAL	3	TOTAL	1
SPAIN		**LITHUANIA**	
P. Soler	1	S. Macht	0
M. Golmayo	1	M. Schinberg	0
D. Lafora	0	J. Vistanetzki	1
A. Ribera	1	L. Abramavicius	0
TOTAL	3	TOTAL	1
DENMARK		**RUMANIA**	
E. Andersen	1	H. Tanbmann	0
A. Dessler	0	S. Balogh	1
K. Rutlen	1	T. Gudin	0
T. E. Gemzoe	0	A. Tyroler	1
TOTAL	2	TOTAL	2
HUNGARY		**NORWAY**	
G. Maroczy	0	O. M. Olsen	1
A. Takacs	1	E. Halversen	0
A. Steiner	1	O. K. Jorzensen	0
K. Havasi	1	O. Hovind	0
TOTAL	3	TOTAL	1
POLAND		**FRANCE**	
A. Rubinstein	1	A. Gromer	0
S. Tartakower	½	L. Betbeder	½
D. Przeplorka	1	M. Duchamp	0
P. Makarczyk	1	A. Voisin	0
TOTAL	3½	TOTAL	½
ICELAND		**FINLAND**	
E. Thorvaldsson	½	B. Rasmusson	½
A. Asgeirsson	1	E. Bergh	0
E. Gilfer	1	T. Gauffin	0
J. Gudmundsson	1	I. Ruhm	0
TOTAL	3½	TOTAL	½
SWEDEN		**AUSTRIA**	
G. Stashlberz	1	S. R. Wolf	0
K. Bernditson	0	E. Eliskases	1
G. Stoltz	0	J. Lokvenc	0
E. Lundin	1	H. Muller	0
TOTAL	2	TOTAL	2
HOLLAND		**GERMANY**	
H. Weenink	1	F. Samisch	0
J. H. Van den Bosch	1	C. Ahues	0
D. Noteboom	—	K. Richter	—
S. Landau	0	H. Wagner	1
TOTAL	2	TOTAL	1

Samisch had to make 17 moves in one minute in his game.

The adjourned games from the 13th round ended as follows:—

J. Gudnundsson (Iceland) beat M. Duchamp; E. Thorvaldsson beat L. Betbeder; and A. Asgeirsson drew with A. Voisin, making that result, Iceland 2½, France 1½.

WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT

Tenth and Final Round.—Miss Menchi beat Fröken Beskow; Frau Wulf-Kalmar beat Mrs. Stevenson.

Adjourned Game, Ninth Round.—Fräulein Hentschel beat Frau Wulf-Kalmar.

The scores are:—Miss Menchik 6½; Frau Wulf-Kalmar 5½; Fräulein Hentschel 3½, with one adjourned; Fröken Beskow 2, with one adjourned; Mrs. Stevenson 1½.

The following is the full score of the game between T. H. Tylor and A. Taube:—

CARO-KANN DEFENCE

WHITE (British Empire) T. H. Tylor	BLACK (Latvia) A. Taube	WHITE (British Empire) T. H. Tylor	BLACK (Latvia) A. Taube
1. P–K 4	P–Q B 3	20. B–B 4	Q–Kt 2
2. Kt–Q B 3	P–Q 4	21. R × R ch	R × R
3. Kt–B 3	P × P	22. Q–Q 2	Kt–B 3
4. Kt × P	B–K B 4	23. R–Q sq	Q–K 2
5. Kt–Kt 3	B–Kt 3	24. B–Kt 5	Q–K 3
6. P–Q 4	Q Kt–Q 2	25. B × Kt	Q × B
7. B–Q 3	Q–B 2	26. K–B sq	Q–K 4
8. Castles	K Kt–B 3	27. R–K sq	Q–Kt sq
9. R–K sq	P–K 3	28. R–K sq	Q–K 4
10. P–Q B 4	B Q 3	29. P–Q Kt 4	Q–K R 4
11. P–Q 5	P–K 4	30. P–B 3	Q–K B 4
12. P × B P	P × P	31. P–Q R 4	K–R 2
13. Kt–Q 4	Castles	32. P–Kt 5	P–B 4
14. Kt (Q 4)–B5	P–K 5	33. P–R 5	P–B 3
15. B × P	Kt × B	34. P–R 6	R–K 3
16. R × Kt	B × Kt(Kt 6)	35. Q–B 4	Q × Q
17. Kt–K 7 ch	K–R sq	36. P × Q	R–K 2
18. Kt × B ch	R P × Kt	37. R–Q 6	Resigns
19. R P × B	K R–K sq		

Black cannot save the Q B P, and the rest would be easy for White.

The following is the full score of the game between A. Alekhine and E. Gilfer:—

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

WHITE (France) A. Alekhine	BLACK (Iceland) E. Gilfer	WHITE (France) A. Alekhine	BLACK (Iceland) E. Gilfer
1. P–Q 4	P–Q 4	14. B–Kt 5	P × Q P
2. P–Q B 4	P–K 3	15. Q × Q P	P–B 3
3. Kt–Q B 3	Kt–K B 3	16. R–Q 2	K R–Q sq
4. B–Kt 5	B–K 2	17. K R–Q sq	K–B sq
5. P–K 3	Q Kt–Q 2	18. Q–

Letters to the Editor

A FREE-TRADER'S CONVERSION

PROTECTION AND EXPORTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you allow me, as an Englishman who still believes that the prosperity and progress of Great Britain depend on individual enterprise and not on State interference, to say a few words in reply to Mr. W. W. Paine's letter in your issue of July 18?

Mr. Paine's argument is that social legislation and trade union restrictions have artificially raised the cost of labour in this country, and that we must therefore protect our products against foreign competition.

I should be willing to accept this argument if Great Britain could maintain her own people off her own soil. It would then be possible—at any rate in theory—to organize ourselves as a self-sufficient community with our own standards of living and to ignore the rest of the world. But this we cannot do. Great Britain is dependent upon imported food for the maintenance of two-thirds of her population; she is dependent upon imported materials for the successful working of many of her vital industries. In order to pay for these essential imports we must maintain a large export trade, and our real trouble to-day is that some of our principal export industries are losing their markets abroad. Except in a few special cases it is impossible to benefit export industries by import duties. Take coal and cotton, which are the most important of all our export industries. Our imports of coal are practically nil; our imports of cotton goods are insignificant in comparison with our exports. On a smaller scale similar considerations apply to most of our big export industries. Therefore merely to shut out imports, either by tariffs or by State regulations such as the Labour Party is apparently contemplating, is not going to solve our main problem. It might indeed make the situation worse; for many of our imports which are classed as "wholly or mainly manufactured" are used as raw materials for further processes of manufacture in Great Britain. Nor is it quite fair play for the State to step in and to confer upon industries producing for the home market special favours which in the nature of things cannot be conferred upon equally important, or even more important, national industries producing for export.

It is, of coarse, possible for the State to assist particular export industries by giving bounties on export at the expense of the taxpayer, but that would increase the burden on other industries. I submit that the best thing the State can do for our industries is to lighten the heavy load of taxation they now have to bear. What we need is not more State interference with trade, but less.

Yours faithfully,
Gray's Inn. HAROLD COX.

THE FUTURE OF INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Richard Jebb's letter in your issue of July 24 is, it appears to me, self-contradictory. He quotes the text of the definition of Dominion status in the Report of the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee of 1926, which includes the following words:—"In no way subordinate to one another in respect of their domestic or external affairs," and then proceeds to state as an inference from these words that "Dominion status is essentially a matter of the external relations of his Majesty's several Governments." One has only to read the two statements to see that they are contradictory.

He also suppresses entirely in the latter part of his letter what are, perhaps, the most important words in the definition, "freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations." Those words emphasize the fact that the Dominions are members of the British Commonwealth of Nations of their own free will, which is a fact. But that fact implies that if, of their own free will, they wished to secede from that Commonwealth, none of the other partners would fire a shot to prevent them. Which is also a fact. To state, as Mr. Jebb does, that "if the Government of India consisted of a Viceroy and his nominated Council, but enjoying the same measure of freedom as the Government of Canada, then India would have Dominion status" is a misuse of words, in my opinion, that cannot possibly be justified.

Yours, &c.,
W. M. CROOK.
Devonshire Club, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

A SANCTUARY OF THE BROADS

RESERVE FOR NORFOLK FAUNA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Of the thousands who each summer explore every navigable channel of the Norfolk Broads not many are aware of the existence of the few small isolated broads to which their boats are unable to penetrate. While the open broads are losing much of the interest and charm they had before they were discovered by the holiday-maker, these smaller waters retain their natural features under private ownership. But they are very few, and there is danger that, in the hands of an injudicious owner, they may be "developed" out of recognition. It is therefore a matter for great satisfaction that the Norfolk Naturalists Trust has been able to purchase Alderfen or Oliver Broad, perhaps the most interesting of all.

Alderfen Broad is not large—only about 20 acres of open water—but it is peculiarly charming. It is approached only by a small private "loke," is surrounded by the typical marshland of the Ant Valley, and has no navigable outlet to the River Ant, into which it drains. Privacy is therefore assured. Fringed, as all these Broads are, by reed-beds, its beauty is greatly enhanced by the many detached "hovers" which break the surface of the water. These hovers of reedmace and flowering bog plants provide the ideal nesting sites for the black-headed gulls which for many years have had a colony here. Although encouraged by the successive owners of the broad, the gulls have not always reared their young undisturbed; for more than once the nestlings have been decimated by otters and the gulls have for a time forsaken the broad. Otters are apt to be tiresome and destructive creatures, not justifying their existence to us by "showing off"; but it would be a thousand pities if they were to be exterminated, and it is in such places as Alderfen that they may find safety.

In the hands of the Trust the broad will be absolute sanctuary, not even winter shooting being allowed, and it is hoped and expected that duck may take advantage of the security. Three years ago the tufted duck nested here; possibly it will do so regularly in future. Alderfen is within the extending range of the bittern and of the bearded tit, both birds which badly need protection from the collector; while great crested grebes may also be expected to breed here. The swallow-tail butterfly still holds its own in the district, but a heavy toll is levied upon it every year, so that sanctuary for it as well as for the birds is most desirable.

It is hoped that in time the area held by the Trust may be extended to include more of the marshes of this valley, so that the permanent preservation also of the rare marsh plants may be secured. It is the aim of the Norfolk Trust to seize any opportunity for securing properties which are typical of the natural conditions of the county. It already holds marshes at Cley and a stretch of reed ground near Martham; it has now, in Alderfen, a typical piece of Broadland. There is much yet to do, and one of its ideals is to secure a representative part of Breckland, the home of the Norfolk plover.

What is most needed now is to build up a capital fund large enough for it to be able to step instantly into the market when such properties fall in for sale. For the purchase of Alderfen Broad, in addition to promises already received, a sum of £1,200 has had to be raised by loan, which it is hoped will soon be wiped out by donations. These should be sent to,

Yours faithfully,
SYDNEY H. LONG, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.
31, Surrey-street, Norwich.

NAPOLEON AND HIS ATTORNEY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I was much interested in Mrs. Welland's letter on Napoleon, especially as I have by me a copy of a letter from General Bertrand, written in July, 1815, to my great-grandfather, who was Recorder for Middlesex. It runs as follows:—

"Abord Le Vaisseau de Sell B La Bellerophon, Juillet le 28, 1815.

"A Messrs. Riggé et Merrifeldt (Merryfield).

"L'Empereur Napoleon ayant occasion d'un Procurateur confidential pour manager ses Interets dans ce Pays, m'a chargé de vous nommer à cet emploi, en toute confiance, et de vos talens et de votre honeur.

"Sur la recu du Present vous partirez sans perte de tems pour Plymouth, ou vous aurez la permission de Mons Le Commr. Maitland de vous rendre à bord de Bellerophon pour conférer avec l'Empereur sur l'état de Ses Interets en Angleterre.

"Comme étranger Je ne pûis qu'imparfaitement comprendre l'étendue de votre profession, mais à ce que J'ai entendu c'est une pratique qui protége l'homme contre toute espèce d'inconvenient et d'embarras.

"J'ai l'honneur de vous saluier,
"BERTRAND, Genl. de S. M. Imperial,"

The signature has a wonderful hieroglyphic attached. To illustrate the intense hatred of Napoleon at that date my great-grandfather took the request as an insult, and never answered the letter. Indeed it is supposed to have nearly caused him to have a fit of apoplexy! My brother has the original letter.

Yours faithfully,
B. L. HILL.
Oaklands, Cranleigh, Surrey.

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CONSERVATIVES AND FOOD TAXES

A BARNET MEETING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The enthusiasm of what I understand is known as the Chief Crusader's organ for a resolution recently passed by the executive committee of the Barnet Conservative Association is encouraging to all who would welcome the Crusaders' return to common sense. The resolution runs as follows:—

That this meeting is in favour of Empire free trade, no referendum, and, if necessary, a tax on foreign foodstuffs.

The definite rejection of the referendum by its author is of course a feature of the present controversy between the Crusaders and ordinary believers in the Empire's destiny. Necessary as the referendum may have seemed when Mr. Baldwin accepted it at the hands of the Chief Crusader, the development of public opinion as evinced by resolutions of chambers of commerce, the report of the T.U.C. committee, and the bankers' manifesto, coupled with Mr. Baldwin's own policy for the immediate succouring of British agriculture, makes it doubtful if the referendum will ever be required in the practical politics of this controversy. The referendum is likely to fade out, not by any fiat of the Crusaders, but as a consequence of wider developments.

The real interest of the resolution lies in the words "if necessary, a tax on foreign foodstuffs." This is a great step in advance from the Crusaders' previous insistence upon food taxes as axiomatically necessary independent of any further consultation or investigation conducted with the representatives of our Dominions and Colonies. If the Crusaders mean to stick to this latest version of their slogan, then they will be most valuable allies to the party of common sense.

Any party that can go to the country with a policy of immediate safeguards for its manufacturing industries and for its agriculture, and of doing everything to consolidate and develop the resources of the Empire even by means "if necessary" of a tax on foreign foodstuffs, is a party that will appeal at once to the enterprise and the caution, to the imagination and the common sense, of the British electorate. Such a party, sticking to that proviso "if necessary," will require no referendum, and will get the confident support of the electorate.

I am, &c.,
PATRICK FORD.
House of Commons, July 26.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Some of your contemporaries gave much space in their issues of to-day to an account purporting to be the record of a meeting of the Conservative Associations in the Barnet area, relative to the position taken up by Colonel Fremantle, M.P., in respect of the "Beaverbrook" policy.

A perusal of names of gentlemen mentioned shows that they are all resident in the New Barnet area, and as there are at least five local associations within that area, it would be interesting to know, first, whether an invitation to attend the meeting in question was issued to each of these associations, and, second, whether definite authority was given by the members to the committees to advance the "Beaverbrook" policy, as against the official policy laid down by Mr. Baldwin. In any case, I am convinced that among the rank and file of the electorate there is no such universal support of their action as the vocal propaganda seems to imply.

Among Conservatives generally there is a widespread desire to see the policy of Mr. Baldwin advanced, but to initiate what is almost akin to a renegade movement inside the party organization is to invite certain defeat. We sincerely hope that Colonel Fremantle will not allow himself to be jockeyed into a false position. After all, New Barnet is not the hub of the political universe, nor are the leaders of this local schism the brightest lights in the political constellation. The most powerful influence in this division is the great mass of Conservative voters who will not associate with a movement which savours of party disloyalty, but who will support the official policy, and the official candidate.

If the disintegrating policy is persisted in, the movement will afford a rallying ground for all those who desire to flout official Conservatism, the effect of which would be to detach such a measure of support from Colonel Fremantle as would ensure the seat being captured by the Socialists, who are particularly well organized in the division. As for the suggestion of applying the fate of Esau to Colonel Fremantle, we sincerely hope that whereas Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, no such surrender will be made by the gallant colonel of his political convictions. If he holds fast to those, there will be no need for him to seek repentance, as did Esau, and fail to find it, although sought for carefully with tears. We can gain much by bringing unanimity in the party, but we lose all if we divide it.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
W. STUTTERS.
Bedford Cottage, East Barnet, July 26.

THE DECENT THING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Frank Elliott's suggestion that the way to stop the litter nuisance is for the State to provide an unlimited number of dust-bins, is extremely attractive to me as a steel merchant.

As a private citizen, however, I venture to suggest a more startling remedy. And in order to break the news gently, let me first ask, Need we really leave our litter behind us? It occurred to me one day that rubbish in the centre of a gorsebush is scarcely less offensive than rubbish left in the open. And a misplaced affection for rabbits makes me reluctant to put it into their burrows. And then there dawned on me the strange idea that I should take it away with me. Is it so very preposterous? The paper bag which is strong enough to hold apples and bananas is equally capable of supporting their sad remains. Empty bottles are lighter than full ones. An empty cigarette-packet or matchbox takes up no more room in the pocket than a full one. In short, the whole, *pace* Mr. Einstein, is still greater than the part, and my own experience is that my vitality has never been so impaired by a picnic that I had not the strength to carry back my lightened provisions and receptacles to the place from whence they came.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. A. SKELTON.
Chathow, Radlett, Herts, July 25.

SPOKESMEN OF THE WAFD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A false impression seems to have been created in certain quarters here and reflected in the comments of a section of the British Press as a result of alleged irresponsible actions or utterings by certain individuals who claim to be closely connected with the Wafd.

I am authorized to state that, apart from the Secretary-General and the other members of the Wafd and the Egyptian Parliament who are now on a visit to this country on the occasion of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, none other is authorized to speak for, or in the name of, the Wafd or its Parliamentary Party. Whatever views may be expressed by such unauthorized persons must, therefore, be taken to represent their private opinions and the Wafd disclaims any responsibility for them.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
HAMED MAHMUD, former Chargé d'Affaires and Representative of the Wafd in London.
Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

COSTS OF PRODUCTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir Ernest Glover, in his letter in your issue of July 24, like most other free trade or protectionist writers and speakers, seems only to consider one side of the question.

Why need import dues increase the cost of production or living generally? Protection restricts the importation of foreign goods which can be made in this country, and therefore increases employment with a corresponding reduction in demoralizing dole allowances and other rates, not to mention increased income-tax receipts from more prosperous manufacturers and merchants. Do these benefits not amply compensate?

Yours faithfully,
D. G. BEGG.
21, Northumberland-avenue, W.C.2.

Correspondents are again asked to type or to write their letters on one side only of the paper.

Points from Letters

ELECTRICITY IN FARMING

The remarks of Mr. S. R. Whitely in your article on "Empire Farmers in New Zealand" are most interesting and informative. It is certainly a great tribute to the Dominion to have achieved and developed so much in the last 90 years, and the fact that in the electrification of her rural areas it is considered that New Zealand is definitely ahead of Great Britain shows how much the farmer and his wife are handicapped in this country. The universality of electricity would certainly help our farmers out of many economic difficulties. —Mr. W. T. HOCKADAY, 126, Nightingale-lane, Wandsworth Common, S.W.12.

MR. SNOWDEN AND U.S.A. IMPORTS

Mr. Snowden asked the House on July 16 to pay particular attention to what he was about to say. He said that last year we imported manufactured articles to the value of £335,000,000, and that the United States imported manufactured articles to the value of £373,000,000. Now our population is roughly 40,000,000. The population of the United States is roughly 120,000,000. The United States, therefore, imported about two-thirds less per head than ourselves of manufactured articles; and presumably supplied the balance of the goods herself. That is to say, that by her tariff she safeguarded her home market. This does not appear to be the point which Mr. Snowden wished to make, but he made it all the same.—Mr. RALPH HEDGER, Tanemully, Winscombe, Somerset.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY RATES

I was requested to send a parcel to England by the Southern Railway from Dieppe. I went to the agent and was told the cost would be 45f. (7s. 5d.). I sent the parcel by post from the French station—cost 10f. (1s. 7d.). The fares on the Southern Railway cannot help trade.—S. S. SKELTON, Plateau Bellvue, Dieppe.

MONUMENTAL ART

I am not aware if it is generally known that in one case certainly a Chancellor upheld an incumbent in refusing the erection of a white marble monument in a parish churchyard. I find the cheap Italian marble most unsuitable in this climate and not in keeping with the grey stonework of our old parish churches. It very soon gets covered with a black lichen, which is difficult to remove. Another objection is that the use of these foreign monuments robs our monumental masons of their legitimate work. I find people very reasonable in the matter, and glad when they have taken my advice.—The REV. E. MOLLOY, Shenstone Vicarage.

INLAND REVENUE METHODS

In view of the charges of rapacity brought against the Inland Revenue for death duties, I think it only right and fair to the Inland Revenue to send you my experience of a transaction that has lately taken place between them and myself. Last December a property belonging to an estate for which I am concerned was valued for probate at £5,375. This property was sold by auction last month and produced £4,355, and on my calling the attention of the Inland Revenue to the difference in the price obtained and the amount the property was valued at they have allowed the executors a rebate on the difference.—Mr. JEFFREY C. ST. QUINTIN, 12, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

PRICES FOR BLACKCURRANTS

My wife recently wanted to make blackcurrant jam. The price per pound was 6d., but by buying a large quantity she got it at 4½d. per pound. At the usual retail price this works out at £56 per ton, against the £17 per ton which Mr. Blofeld says is all that the English grower can get. Into whose pocket does the £39 per ton go?—Mr. H. WESTBURY PRESTON, 12, Devonshire-square, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

PETROL PUMPS

The situation might certainly be improved if all the petrol companies agreed not to hand out petrol pumps on the hire purchase system, but I doubt whether the smaller firms would consent to give up their competitive methods of doing business for the sake of the country-side. Even if they did, it would not, I fear, meet the case, as the petrol retailers are independent people who are by no means bound to buy their pumps from the petrol distributors. The remedy lies with the local authorities. They already have powers, which in many cases they do not fully use, to frame by-laws regulating the design of petrol stations. These powers should be extended to include the regulation of the number of sites at which petrol pumps may be installed and the limitation of the number of pumps which may be erected at each site.—Mr. E. H. DAVENPORT, The Athenæum Club.

INDIAN TEAS

The correspondence in your columns between Mr. H. H. Macleod and Mr. H. Claude Hart on the subject of Indian and Java teas recalls the experience of an uncle of mine who died in the late eighties. He was an East India merchant, whose firm had branches in Java. Thinking that he might open up new business by introducing Java teas to the British markets, he interviewed most of the brokers in Glasgow, but, receiving no encouragement, he suggested to one broker that the teas might at least be given a trial for blending. The reply my uncle got was:—"It would be a queer-like blend that Java tea would na' spoil." The brokers to-day are apparently less fastidious, to the detriment both of our beverages and of our markets.—Miss A. MARTIN.

A HIGHLAND DESECRATION

When fishing the River Naver, Sutherland, recently I noticed that the cairn erected on the estate of North Syre, Strathnaver, to commemorate the raising of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on this site, is being desecrated by the erection of a village hall practically alongside the cairn. As no stone has as yet been laid for the new hall it is not too late for the Office of Works (Ancient Monuments) to step in and so save the cairn from desecration.—MAJOR I. D. LLOYD (retired), The Royal Automobile Club, S.W.1.

FOREIGN CLOTHES IN ENGLAND

Circumstances compel me to live abroad most of the year. On reading of the unemployment and distress at home, I decided to wait until I returned to England to buy clothes. I have now returned, and have had this experience:—(1) In one of the largest shops when I asked for wool georgette for a coat: "Madam, we have not that colour but will get it for you from Paris within a week." (2) When buying material for a dress I was assured it was "the best French crêpe-de-Chine." When I got my goods home and examined them I found I had bought (3) gloves made in France; (4) silk stockings made in France, (5) slippers made in Belgium. The only purchase I found stamped "made in England" was two cards of mending-silk for the stockings, value 7d. My object in writing is not to add another plea for increased tariffs, although that may be necessary, but to show that the British manufacturer is not sufficiently alert to the altered times and meeting the present needs of the public. It is very obvious that unless Britain bestirs herself, and to some effect, her status will remain that of the nation which provides the mending thread while others make the stockings.—Miss L. FRASER, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, S.W.3.

A DANGEROUS STREET

The street that runs through Regent-square is some hundred yards long and is covered with a very old and worn surface of tar as smooth as a shirt-front. In wet weather it becomes a death-trap. In the 15 months during which I have known it, three motor-cars have skidded across the pavement into the railings either of the houses or the garden, and on the last occasion a passer-by was all but hit. A few months ago, as I was returning home, I saw a large lorry spin round, completely out of control, and I had scarcely taken off my hat when I heard the crash of two cars in collision. Whosever may be the responsibility, the continuance of such a state of affairs can hardly fail to end in a fatal accident.—Mr. A. D. MEURIG EVANS, 11, Regent-square, W.C.1.

AIRSHIP ADVERTISEMENT

Through the medium of an airship bearing the exhortation "Advertise by airship" Londoners are being invited still further to harass their unfortunate fellow men. Underground and on the surface the eye is assailed and the brain wearied by the inevitable poster. Is the beauty of the heavens likewise to be marred?—Mr. W. A. COLES, 40-42, Oxford-street, London, W.1.

ROUSSEAU'S INFLUENCE

Mr. Lytton Sells's statement "that the Catholic revival of the early nineteenth century can be traced to Rousseau" will come as a surprise to historians and students of history. Nothing could be in greater conflict with Catholic ideals and teaching than the unhealthy mixture of sentimentality, immorality, and vague idealism of the author of "La Nouvelle Heloise" and of "Les Confessions." The revival of early nineteenth-century Catholicism—and of religion in general—is due, not to Rousseau, but to the genius of Napoleon.—Mrs. T. E. SANDWITH, 5, rue des Hautes Salles, St. Malo.

THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

HYDRAULIC STUDY IN AMERICA

A NEW LABORATORY

(FROM OUR SCIENTIFIC CORRESPONDENT)

Last May President Hoover signed a Bill establishing a national hydraulic laboratory in the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce. A sum not exceeding £70,000 is to be provided by the Treasury for the construction and instalment in the District of Columbia of a suitable building and equipment. The object is the determination of fundamental data which may be useful in hydraulic research and engineering, including laboratory research relating to the behaviour and control of river and harbour waters, the study of hydraulic structures and water flow, and the development and testing of hydraulic instruments and accessories.

Some opposition or jealousy from other institutions may be inferred from the presence of a clause safeguarding existing interests. It is provided that no test, study, or other work on a problem or problems connected with a project the prosecution of which is under the jurisdiction of any department or independent agency of the Government shall be undertaken in the new laboratory except on the written request of the department or agency concerned. But the laboratory is to be national, for it is also provided that any State or political sub-division thereof may obtain a test, study, or other work on a problem connected with a project the prosecution of which is under its jurisdiction.

So far as it is directed to the obtaining of "fundamental data," that is to say the pursuit of hydraulic knowledge for its own sake and not for the solution of any special problem, the American laboratory will be of international value. Our own National Physical Laboratory at Teddington has a highly trained staff and elaborate plant for hydraulic work, but its duties lie in the direction of solving practical problems put to it rather than of conducting abstract research. In every country, Admiralties, hydraulic engineers, river, harbour, and sanitary authorities, ship designers, and many others have to deal with the physics of water, but the pressure of immediate demands prevents the pursuit of problems beyond what is required for a special purpose. The publications of most learned societies contain many memoirs giving the results of inquiries into the mathematical theory of hydraulics, but such results require being put to the test of experiment with plant and apparatus not at the disposal of private researchers.

SOME OF THE PROBLEMS

The fixed equipment of the American laboratory is to include electrically driven circulating pumps, a concrete water-supply basin, a concrete measuring tank, steel weighing tanks, elevated control tanks for supplying water at different heads, and circulating pipes to supply the water at the different fixed pressures to the laboratory tables. It is to be hoped that the staff will not be distracted from the pursuit of abstract knowledge by the pressure of immediately practical problems. It is said that many of the American Government departments have long lists of urgent problems awaiting solution. There are questions relating to large reclamation and water conservation projects in the Western States, the control of erosion below spillways and dams, losses of head in large pipe and channel bends, the flow of water over dams, the entrainment of air at the entrances to tunnels and siphons, the phenomena of silting and erosion in drainage ditches and streams, and the improvement of instruments and devices for measuring flowing water.

There are problems of the same kind all over the world. Land reclamation and the prevention of erosion, the conservation and distribution of water supplies, the use of water-power from rivers and tides, water supply for condensation, the use of materials for water retention, the effects of impurities on the corrosion of pipes, and many similar questions are urgent everywhere. In almost every case the conditions are very complex. Take, for example, the problems arising in connexion with the Thames Valley. Schemes are being proposed which will cost millions of pounds, and the estimates for the individual schemes differ by millions. The river valley from the mouth of the estuary to the remotest feeding stream is an organic whole, changes in any one part affecting in greater or lesser degree all the other parts. The more rapid modern transport has produced different kinds of erosion in the larger streams, the canals and other waterways against which the time-honoured methods of protecting the banks may be inefficient. The kind of silting is different. The water-proofing of roads, improved drainage on land, the enormous development of building areas with water-proved surfaces, discharge rainfall into the main channels with a suddenness hitherto unknown. The formation of lake reservoirs in one area may cause the silting up of outlets in another; the straightening of one reach may take the water too quickly to another reach.

Conditions are not only complex but they change with great rapidity, so that plans based on the experience of the past seldom fit contemporary problems. The justification of the expenditure of public money on abstract research, on the pursuit of fundamental data in any subject, is simply that the needs of the future cannot be foreseen, and researches directed towards the solution of special problems seldom give much assistance towards other problems. It seems almost a pity that the new American laboratory should be expected to give advice to other departments, and so should not devote its entire plant and staff to the pursuit of knowledge of the principles of hydraulics.

LORD CARSON'S STATUE FOR ULSTER

The statue of Lord Carson which is to be erected in front of the new Parliamentary buildings at Stormont, Belfast, and which was subscribed for by the people of Ulster, is now being executed by Mr. Leonard Stanford Merrifield, who expects to have it completed in two years, so that it may be in position for the opening of the Parliament House. The statue, which is of bronze, shows Lord Carson in a characteristic attitude. It will stand on a circular pedestal 40ft. in circumference and 30ft. in height, constructed of granite from the Mourne Mountains. Emblazoned in large bronze letters on the front of the pedestal will be the one word "Carson." The panel underneath, together with those on either side, will depict historic incidents in Ulster's history, while the back panel will contain the inscription of the memorial surmounted by Lord Carson's coat of arms. The signing of the Covenant by Lord (then Sir Edward) Carson in the City Hall, Belfast, is to be the scene of the front panel. Those at the sides will illustrate the Ulster leader holding the Boyne flag aloft in addressing a great anti-home rule meeting at the Ulster Hall, Belfast, and his review of the Ulster Volunteers under General Richardson.

NORTH FOR THE TWELFTH

From Euston

Restaurant Car Expresses

10 a.m. *The Royal Scot*—*Edinburgh and Glasgow.* 10.5 a.m. *Stirling, Gleneagles, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen.* 1.30 p.m. *The Mid-day Scot*—*Edinburgh and Glasgow.* 1.40 p.m. *Stirling, Gleneagles, Perth, Aberdeen. Also to Oban and Inverness except on Saturdays.*

Sleeping Car Expresses

7.20 p.m. (A.B.) *The Royal Highlander* (*Saturdays excepted*) —*Perth, Boat of Garten, Inverness, Aberdeen.* 7.30 p.m. (A.B.) *Oban* (*Saturdays excepted*). 7.40 p.m. (A.B.) *Stirling, Gleneagles, Dundee* (*Saturdays excepted*). 8.0 p.m. (B.) *Dumfries, Stranraer Harbour.* (C.) *Turnberry* (*Saturdays excepted*). 9.20 p.m. (B.) *Glasgow* (*No Sleeping Car on Saturdays*). 11.5 p.m. (B.) *Edinburgh, Stirling, Gleneagles, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Inverness.* 11.45 p.m. (B.) *The Night Scot*—*Glasgow* (*Edinburgh* (C.) *except on Saturdays*). 12.30 a.m. (C.) *Dumfries, Kilmarnock, Glasgow* (*Saturday Nights excepted*).

Sunday Services

11.15 a.m. (*Restaurant Car*) *Glasgow* (*Cent.*) *and Edinburgh* (*Princes Street*) 7.20 p.m. (A.B.) *Perth and Inverness.* 7.30 p.m. (A.B.) *Stirling, Oban, Gleneagles, Perth, Dundee and Aberdeen* 8.30 p.m. (B.) *Dumfries &* (C.) *Turnberry* 9.30 p.m. (B.) *Glasgow* (*Cent.*) 11.5 p.m. (B.) *Edinburgh, Stirling, Oban, Gleneagles, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen* 11.45 p.m. (B.) *Glasgow* (*Cent.*) 12.30 night (C.) *Dumfries, Kilmarnock & Glasgow* (*St. Enoch*)

From St. Pancras

Restaurant Car Expresses

9.0 a.m. *The Thames-Forth Express*—*Edinburgh, Dundee, Perth, Aberdeen.* 9.50 a.m. *Dumfries, Kilmarnock, Glasgow, Ayr, Turnberry.* 11.45 a.m. *The Thames-Clyde Express* — *Edinburgh, Dumfries, Kilmarnock, Glasgow, Perth* (*Inverness—no arrival on Sundays*).

Sleeping Car Expresses

9.15 p.m. (B.) *Edinburgh* 9.30 p.m. (B.) *Dumfries, Kilmarnock, Glasgow*

Sunday Services

9.15 p.m. (B.) *Edinburgh and Aberdeen.*
9.30 p.m. (B.) *Dumfries, Kilmarnock & Glasgow* (*St. Enoch*)

NOTES: (A.) *Dining Car Euston to Crewe.* (B.) *First and Third Sleeping Cars.* (C.) *First Class Sleeping Cars only.*

Tourist and Week-end Tickets are issued; also Period Excursions (each Friday) for 8 or 15 days. Seats may be reserved on the trains.

Full particulars from any London Midland & Scottish Railway Station or Town Office, or from the Divisional Passenger Commercial Superintendent, Euston Station, London, N.W.1.

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BANK HOLIDAY TRAFFIC PLANS

TOURS AT HOME AND ABROAD

MANY SPECIAL TRAINS AND CHEAP TICKETS

The railway companies, in anticipation of heavy holiday passenger traffic, will introduce new and extensive services at the end of this week. Comprehensive programmes provide facilities for excursions to different parts of the British Isles and to the Continent, and arrangements have been made to meet the requirements of the day excursionist as well as of holiday-makers who desire bookings for long periods. Tours have also been planned which combine travel by rail and road.

On the LONDON and NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY long distance special and excursion trains will run over the holiday period and excursion bookings will be available to 700 stations. Express excursions will leave King's Cross on Friday, August 1, at 6.55 p.m. and 9.40 p.m. for Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, the East and South of Scotland, Inverness, and the Far North, and the Western Highlands, tickets being available for four, five, six, eight, 11, and 15 days. On Saturday excursion trains will leave King's Cross and Marylebone for Manchester, Nottingham, Derby, and Midland towns, the Lincolnshire Coast and Wolds, the Yorkshire coast, dales, and moors, Durham, Northumberland, and the Border Country, and the tickets will be available for three, four, five, eight, 10, and 15 days. Excursion tickets for four, five, six, eight, 11, or 15 days will also be issued to the Midlands and North of England from Marylebone on Friday.

Special excursions trains will leave Liverpool-street Station on Friday for Southend-on-Sea, Clacton, Cambridge, Felixstowe, Norwich, Lowestoft, Yarmouth, the Broads, Cromer, Hunstanton, and practically all L.N.E.R. stations in Essex, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, and Norfolk, and the tickets will be available for four, five, six, eight, 11, and 15 days. Week-end tickets at approximately the same fares as excursions—i.e., single fare and one-third for the return journey—will be issued between any two stations—minimum, 2s. 6d. third class—available outward by any train on Friday (at or after 4 a.m.), Saturday, or Sunday, for return by any train on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday. There will be many day and half-day trips on Sunday, August 3, and Bank Holiday.

Week-end tickets from Liverpool-street will be issued on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, July 31, August 1 and 2, to Flushing, Antwerp, or Zeebrugge, the return tickets being interavailable from any of these ports. Week-end tickets will also be issued on the same days to Rotterdam, The Hague, and Amsterdam, *via* Flushing. Six- to 15-day tickets will be issued daily, inter-available to and from Flushing, Antwerp, and Zeebrugge, also to Cologne, Rotterdam, The Hague, and Amsterdam, *via* Flushing. Special 15-day return tickets will also be issued to Bruges, Brussels, Liége, and Ypres.

FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE

On the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY there will be excursion bookings next Friday to all parts of the system at fares 33 1-3 per cent. below the ordinary rates, available for four, five, six, eight, 11, or 15 days. Week-end tickets at the same reduced rates will be issued on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, August 1, 2, and 3, and a large number of day tickets will be available during the holiday at a single fare for a double journey. The company announce that on Friday, August 1, first-class period excursion bookings (at fares but little over ordinary third-class rates) will be issued to South Devon, and South and North Wales. On Saturday, third-class excursion bookings for business people will be given by late night excursion trains to resorts in South Devon and South Wales. On Sunday both first- and third-class excursion bookings will be given from Paddington to the principal stations in the West of England.

The ordinary services will be considerably augmented on the LONDON MIDLAND and SCOTTISH system for the holiday week-end. On Friday, 14 special trains will leave Euston for North Wales, the Lake District, the Lancashire Coast, the Isle of Man, Ireland, &c. On Saturday, 11 special trains will leave St. Pancras for the Midlands, Lancashire, and Yorkshire. There will be five special excursion trains to Scotland, four leaving at midnight on Friday for Edinburgh and Glasgow, a through excursion to the Highlands, Aberdeen, and Inverness at 6.25 p.m. from Euston, and two from St. Pancras.

The usual eight- and 15-day excursions are being run all over the system and the normal holiday facilities are offered all over Scotland, including pleasure steamers on the River Clyde. On Sunday a special day excursion will leave Euston at 4.50 p.m. for Dublin, fare 22s. 6d., returning on Monday night. On August Bank Holiday a large number of day and half-day excursions will be run from Euston, St. Pancras, and Fenchurch-street to Southend, Birmingham, Warwick, Manchester, Northampton, Leicester, Watford, St. Albans, Boxmoor, Luton, and Bedford.

The services to the Continent will include, each day, from July 30 to August 4, period excursions *via* Tilbury—Dunkerque route to Dunkerque, Brussels, Paris, and Ostend. There will also be day trips to Dunkerque and Ostend.

TO THE BATTLEFIELDS

On the SOUTHERN RAILWAY period excursion tickets will be issued on Friday, available for four, five, six, eight, 11, and 15 days, to Kent watering places, the South Coast, Hants, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, &c.; and on Sunday and Bank Holiday there will be many day and half-day excursions. To meet the traffic at the week-end the services will be augmented on Friday and Saturday by over 200 trains.

Additional services are being arranged between London and the Continent. Week-end tickets to Paris *via* Newhaven-Dieppe cost 35s. 10d. Fifteen-day excursion tickets will be issued to Paris and certain French and Belgian coast resorts each day from Wednesday to Monday (inclusive) and also to other French resorts on varying dates. There will also be week-end tickets to Paris and Continental coast resorts, day trips to Boulogne, Dieppe, and Ostend, and week-end tickets to Ypres, Arras, Amiens, &c., from which the battlefields may be visited.

THE COTTON TRADE

HOPE OF A CONFERENCE ON THE EIGHT-LOOMS QUESTION

A mass meeting of spinners in the Egyptian section of the Lancashire cotton trade is being held in Manchester to-morrow to consider a scheme for the formation of a convention to stabilize the trade and put an end to the internal competition that has been going on for some time. The main feature is a "pool of production," which has already been outlined in *The Times*.

Private consultations have taken place during the week-end between Mr. T. Ashurst, secretary of the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association, and Mr. A. Naesmith, secretary of the Weavers' Amalgamation, with the object of preparing for a joint meeting between the central committees of the two organizations to consider the eight looms per weaver question. These will be resumed to-day, and it is expected that a joint meeting will be arranged to take place before the end of the week.

BRICKS WITHOUT CLAY

Representatives of the building industry, including members of the Incorporated Clerks of Works' Association, and of the Provident Institution of Builders' Foremen, visited the factory of the Vimax Machinery Company, Limited, at Merstham, Surrey, on Saturday, and saw the manufacture of "Vimax" bricks, which are made of sand and cement. Silica sand is mixed with cement and delivered into a press from which bricks are turned out automatically at the rate of 2,400 an hour. The bricks are then placed in crates and taken into a shed to set, after which they become hard enough to stack.

TRIBUTE TO EX-HEADMASTER OF OAKHAM

The Bishop of Ossory (Dr. J. G. FitzM. Day) on Saturday dedicated an organ in the memorial chapel of Oakham School, which had been subscribed for by Old Oakhamians as a tribute of esteem to Mr. Walter Lee Sargant, who retired from the headmastership of the school at the end of the 1929 summer term after 27 years' occupancy of the position.

In road accidents which occurred during the week-end, eight persons were killed and many were injured.

BIG BUILDINGS AND TRAFFIC

A PROBLEM OF EXITS AND ENTRANCES

The Special Committee on Traffic of the London County Council has for some time had under consideration questions arising from requests by the Commissioner of Police that authority should be sought requiring the submission to him of plans of large buildings, such as retail stores and places of public resort, so that the lay-out of buildings might be examined in the light of traffic considerations.

In a report which will be before the Council to-morrow the committee say that the erection of buildings to which the public resort in large numbers undoubtedly gives rise to considerable difficulties in large cities. For example, in New York the erection of one "super-skyscraper," to be used as offices, in itself presents a serious traffic problem to the authorities, and special consideration is given to such matters as exits and entrances in the huge buildings of that city. The trouble is not so acute in London, but the difficulties due to this cause are undoubtedly increasing as the years go by, and, unless some foresight is exercised in the near future, a problem may be created which will prove almost insuperable of solution in the years to come. The problem in London is most acute in the central area—the shopping and theatre centres.

The committee advise that powers should be sought to enable plans to be examined from the traffic point of view and to empower the Council to impose requirements in respect of the provision of facilities for dealing with the vehicular traffic likely to be attracted to new buildings of the character mentioned. If the powers are conferred it is indicated that the Council will lay down the procedure to be followed, but the committee imagine that before imposing requirements the Council would in all cases consult the Minister of Transport, so that the views of the London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee might be obtained.

HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

The Building Acts Committee have examined the question whether the improvements effected in internal and external fire appliances would warrant an increase in the height to which trade buildings of large cubical extent might be permitted to be erected. They recommend that the present maximum height of 80ft. shall be increased to 100ft. in the case of buildings used wholly or in part for the use, manufacture, or storage of non-inflammable, fire-resisting or incombustible materials, or the sale, storage, or manufacture of goods of a non-fire-resisting nature or used for the purposes of a trade involving the use of materials of a non-fire-resisting character. It is stipulated that, among other conditions, fire protection of a high standard shall be provided and that when required by the Council fire protection of a similar standard shall be provided in any adjoining building.

VAUXHALL CROSS

Proposals for the improvement of Vauxhall Cross have engaged the attention of the Improvements Committee, and an alternative scheme has been prepared to one put forward by the Minister of Transport, as it is considered that the latter would cause serious congestion. The committee's scheme involves the acquisition of the Vauxhall station yard on the east side of the railway, and its conversion into a new street. It also includes the widening of Archer-street and the rebuilding and widening of the bridge carrying the railway over this street, and the construction of a new street between Bond-street and Wandsworth-road. A single line of tramway will be placed in the new or widened street working in a "down" direction, and the existing lines of tramways in Wandsworth-road, between the junction of the proposed new street and Vauxhall Cross, and those in South Lambeth-road, between Archer-street and Vauxhall Cross, will be converted to single routes working in the "up" direction. The gross estimated cost of the alternative scheme is £617,000, compared with £308,000 in the case of the Minister's scheme.

LONDON UNIVERSITY

The Council will be asked to approve a capital grant of £400,000 to the Court of the University of London towards the cost of erecting and equipping university buildings on the Bloomsbury site, and of other capital requirements of the schools of the university in the period 1930-1935. For the Bloomsbury developments the grant is £250,000, and the Education Committee observe that this is rather less than half the amount which the Court estimates to be required in the coming quinquennium. The committee do not consider it necessary or desirable for the Council to lay down any condition as to what proportions of the other half shall be derived from the Treasury and the charitable public. It is proposed that the Council's offer to the university shall take the form of a promise of a total grant of £250,000, payable in instalments not exceeding £50,000 in any financial year, in respect of liabilities actually incurred in connexion with the administrative block and Senate house, library, university hall, historical research, the O.T.C., and the Students' Union. It is also recommended that the grant should be conditional on the university undertaking to provide a suitable site for London Day Training College when it is removed to Bloomsbury.

MIDDLESEX MEDICAL SERVICE

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND PANEL DOCTOR

The Minister of Health has issued his decision on the report of an Inquiry Committee constituted to investigate a representation made on August 15 last year by the Insurance Committee for the County of Middlesex that the continuance upon the medical list of the committee of Dr. Roderick Joseph Spain, of Grosvenor House, West Ealing, would be prejudicial to the efficiency of the medical service of the insured. It was alleged that Dr. Spain failed to give proper and adequate medical attention and treatment to a panel patient.

The Minister, having considered the recommendations of the Inquiry Committee, has decided not to remove the practitioner's name from the medical list of the Insurance Committee. He directs that the taxed costs of the Insurance Committee shall be paid by Dr. Spain. In a communication to the Middlesex Insurance Committee it is stated on behalf of the Minister of Health that he "had not found it necessary to take the extreme course of removing Dr. Spain's name from the list, but that he had under consideration the question of the withholding of money from Dr. Spain in respect of the breach on his part of the terms of service for insurance practitioners which the report appeared to disclose. After careful consideration of all the circumstances of the case the Minister has decided to withhold £50 from the moneys payable to the Insurance Committee in respect of medical benefit. This sum, which will be withheld in respect of the year 1930, should, in accordance with Article 41 of the Medical Benefit Consolidated Regulations, 1928, be deducted from the remuneration payable to Dr. Spain."

HOME SECRETARY AND BORSTAL INSTITUTIONS

Mr. J. R. CLYNES, the Home Secretary, who laid a foundation-stone of a new Borstal Institution at Lowdham, Nottinghamshire, on Saturday, said that in these more enlightened and human days we aimed at reformation, and Borstal institutions were, in the best sense of the word, reformatories and not prisons. One of the most welcome features of the administration of the law in this country was the growing practice of sentencing young offenders to treatment and not imprisonment. Each year nearly 2,000 young offenders were sent to prison and 40 per cent. of them had not been previously convicted. The number of lads sent to prison was decreasing, and the number sent for periods of Borstal training was steadily increasing. The staff chosen for Borstal institutions were idealists and enthusiasts. The prison warder of the old days was probably chosen because of his capacity for brutality, repression, and the infliction of punishment. We now looked to men of brains, skill, and refinement of character to bring out the best in the lads under their care—men with shrewd common sense, wide sympathies, and cheerfulness and humour to lighten their tasks.

ROOF FALL IN WHITEHAVEN PIT

Eight hewers and five shift hands were entombed nearly six hours in the Whitehaven Ladysmith Pit, owned by the Whitehaven Colliery Company, on Saturday. First a small fall of stone occurred in the haulage road in the Newcastle district of the pit. This had been cleared when a large fall of several hundred tons occurred, completely isolating the workings from the rest of the pit. Several hours elapsed before a rescue party could clear enough of the fall to establish communication, and it was learned that all the men were safe although hungry. The shift hands employed their time in helping to cut a passage through by working in relays.

BICKLEY SCHOOL CASE

PRINCIPAL COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Hilda Caroline Trimm Fearn, wife of Charles Fearn, proprietor of Merevale High School, Bickley Park-road, Bickley, appeared at Bromley (Kent) Police Court on Saturday to answer further the summons taken out at the instance of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, charging her with neglecting a number of her pupils, who boarded at the establishment, in a manner likely to cause them unnecessary suffering or injury to their health.

The ages of the children, 11 in number, varied from seven to five years, and at a previous hearing it was stated that one of the boarders died on June 8. Alderman R. W. James was chairman of the magistrates.

Mr. B. H. Waddy appeared for the prosecution, and Mrs. Fearn was represented by Mr. L. O'Malley.

The allegation is that Mrs. Fearn failed to take proper steps to procure medical and other attention in cases of measles, ringworm, and other diseases. With regard to the school doctor, it was alleged she had said, "I owed him a bill, and that was the reason why I did not call him in."

Frances Ethel Privett, 19, now living at The Dugout, Molescombe, Brighton, whose sister (formerly the matron of Merevale) gave evidence on the last occasion, said that she was the assistant matron at the school from January last to June 8. When she first went to Merevale she noticed that the heads of some of the children were in a disgusting state; they were full of ringworm. So far as she knew they were not being attended by a doctor, and they were not treated in any way. She suggested to Mrs. Fearn that a doctor should be called in, but Mrs. Fearn said, "Oh, that's nothing; I will see to it." She did not isolate the children at all. When the witness pointed out to Mrs. Fearn that some of the children had measles she said, "Oh, measles is nothing; it's only a child's complaint." When, subsequently, a doctor was called in to see Joyce Budd (the child who died) there were four cases of measles in the school.

Asked whether additional help was called in the witness said Mrs. Fearn's sister, who was only 14 years of age, came to help in the kitchen, but she did not give assistance in any other way. The witness said she remembered the day that Mr. and Mrs. Budd were sent for. When they came Mrs. Fearn was not there; she had gone to the Derby. One day, after the witness and her sister had given notice to leave, Mrs. Fearn told them both to go. They eventually left on the afternoon of Sunday, June 8.

Mr. O'Malley (cross-examining).—You took "French leave" and went off and left these children to get tea for themselves?

The witness.—No; Mrs. Fearn said we must go.

Further questioned, the witness said that when she reported that some of the children had ringworm Mrs. Fearn replied, "Oh, they are just little spots." Mrs. Fearn, she added, did make an attempt at treating one of the patients, but she did not do it properly. She should not have washed the child's head, and she rubbed the ointment in too hard, making the place sore. Mrs. Fearn did not complain to her that she was not carrying out her duties properly.

Frederick Buckland, an inspector of the N.S.P.C.C., said he went to Merevale High School on June 8. He saw the defendant, told her who he was, and informed her that a complaint had been made that the child Joyce Budd had been neglected. He said to her, "I understand the child died this morning?" She replied, "Yes; I will be quite frank with you." She then made a statement in which she said she had three children down with measles. She also said the reason why she had not called in her own doctor was because she owed him a bill. The witness went upstairs and found four children in bed suffering from measles, and Dr. Hull, who was with him, said one of the children had impetigo in the face. The witness then went into an adjacent dormitory, where he saw a number of other children suffering from ringworm. He visited the school again on the following day and saw other children who were suffering from ringworm.

In cross-examination, the witness admitted that every facility was given to him by Mrs. Fearn to carry out his inquiries. He went into the larder and ascertained that there was an ample supply of food for the boarders.

John Westmoreland, another officer of the society, also gave evidence, and in answer to Mr. O'Malley he said the larder looked something like a grocer's shop.

This concluded the evidence for the prosecution, and Mr. O'Malley said that as it was obvious the case must go for trial he did not propose to put Mrs. Fearn into the witness-box. Her evidence would take a long time, and the whole matter would have to be thrashed out at the trial.

Mrs. Fearn, who pleaded "Not Guilty" and said she reserved her defence, was then committed to take her trial at the Central Criminal Court, and she was admitted to bail, herself in £100 and one surety of £100.

BOMBING PRACTICE ON THE DOWNS

BERKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL PROTEST

At a meeting of the Berkshire County Council on Saturday the following resolution was carried unanimously:—"That this council desire to record their emphatic protest against the proposal of the Air Ministry to use any part of the Berkshire Downs for bombing practice, which, if carried into effect, would seriously prejudice the interests and be harmful to the amenities of the county."

SIR WILLIAM MOUNT, the chairman, pointed out that, apart from its threat to cherished possessions of national value, the scheme would jeopardize, and possibly render impossible, the existence of the important race-horse training centre at Lambourn, where there were 26 stables sheltering 400 horses and employing from 200 to 300 stable lads. One of the horse gallops intersected was probably the finest in the South of England.

LETTER FROM TRAINERS

A letter, signed by 30 trainers, protesting against the Air Ministry proposals, has been sent to Major Glyn, M.P. for Abingdon. The trainers state:—"We should certainly have to discontinue our work on the Downs. This would affect hundreds of horses, men, and lads, also farmers, who supply fodder, and who depend on the local trainers for most of their livelihood. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been spent on our stables, gallops and houses, and we should certainly demand compensation for our loss, which must include a sum to compensate us for having to give up training on the finest ground in England.

"Whilst the land may be poor from an agricultural point of view, the use to which it is now put leads to employment for hundreds, which would come to an end if the gallops could not be used.

"The Lambourn district is very prosperous at the moment and getting more and more popular as a famous centre for the training of racehorses (now the largest in England with the exception of Newmarket). Hence it is being developed and there is very little unemployment.

"We should be glad to know why the Air Ministry should select this district of Lambourn, which is one of the most prosperous in England."

ROYAL WEDDING PRESENT TO CUB MASTER

On the occasion of his marriage at Cranford, Middlesex, parish church on Saturday Cub Master A. J. Galpin, of the Cranford Group of Boy Scouts, received a present from the King and Queen. The gift, a silver cigarette case, bearing the inscription "G.M.R." and crown, was accompanied by a message conveying their Majesties' good wishes and their appreciation of the work done by Mr. Galpin at Buckingham Palace under Mr. Percy Armytage, a member of the King's Household, to whom he is private secretary. Mr. Galpin and his bride, Miss Vera Alice Tiller, of Hayes, were accorded scout honours. The Rev. E. P. Lewis, D.D., chaplain of the Cranford Scouts, conducted the service, and Mr. Percy Armytage, who is district commissioner of the movement, gave the bride away.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON LICENSING

The Royal Commission on Licensing (England and Wales) will hold its 59th and 60th public meetings, commencing at 10.30 a.m., to-morrow and Wednesday, when evidence will be given by (1) Mr. Ernest Winterton, M.P.; (2) Mr. S. L. Major, one of the editors of *Paterson's Licensing Acts*; (3) the Rev. Thomas Nightingale (National Council of Evangelical Free Churches); (4) Commissioner D. C. Lamb (Salvation Army); (5) Sir John C. G. Sykes; (6) Mr. H. J. Torr and Mr. J. T. Cliff, on behalf of the Lincoln (Parts of Lindsey) Quarter Sessions.

BLACK SPOTS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

COAL MINING AND TEXTILE AREAS

UNEVEN DISTRIBUTION

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The black spots of unemployment this year, which is rivalling 1921 as a year of industrial depression, are in the coal-mining and textile areas. Elsewhere unemployment is not particularly severe, and whole counties like Surrey and Sussex have no more than 3 per cent. or 4 per cent. of their insured population unemployed. In those two counties the number of the insured persons is 301,260. Durham has an insured population of 402,950 and 26.9 per cent. of unemployment. With a working population one-third greater than there is in Surrey and Sussex together, Durham has more than nine times as many unemployed.

In the administrative county of London there are 1,658,420 insured persons, and in Lancashire there are 1,779,890, but, notwithstanding its smaller working population, London had 247,500 more persons in employment than Lancashire had when the last figures were compiled a fortnight ago. There were more than 468,000 persons unemployed in Lancashire, and fewer than 100,000 in London. Over half a million workpeople were unemployed in the neighbouring and industrially allied counties of Lancashire and Cheshire. Those two counties together have an insured population of 2,013,600. Greater London has an insured population of 2,214,400 and 155,780 unemployed, a percentage of 7.3, whereas the percentage in Lancashire is 26.3, and in Cheshire 20.

More than one-fourth of all the unemployment in Great Britain is concentrated in Lancashire and Cheshire; nearly one-half of the total amount is in the five counties of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Cheshire. More than two-thirds is in 14 counties—six English, four Scottish, and four Welsh—in each of which there is 20 per cent. or more of unemployment. In those 14 counties the total of the insured workers is 5,533,000, so that more than two-thirds of the total number of the unemployed—which was 1,939,900 on July 14—was to be found in areas containing less than half the total number of the insured population. There was, in fact, in those 14 counties 68.9 per cent. of all the unemployment in Great Britain.

The following table gives the numbers of those working and those unemployed in the counties where unemployment is most severe:—

	Working	Idle	Per cent.
ENGLAND—			
Lancashire	1,311,180	468,710	26·3
Yorkshire	1,019,860	269,460	20·9
Durham	294,570	108,380	26·9
Staffordshire ..	337,590	98,550	22·6
Northumberland ..	159,400	50,570	24·1
Cheshire	186,990	46,740	20·1
Total	3,309,590	1,042,410	
SCOTLAND—			
Lanark	387,860	107,480	21·7
Angus	64,030	22,600	26·2
Ayr	57,190	14,920	20·7
Dumbarton	35,990	9,500	20·9
Total	545,070	154,500	
WALES—			
Glamorgan	232,910	101,400	30·3
Monmouth	71,840	28,770	28·6
Carmarthen	28,990	7,800	21·4
Pembroke	7,750	2,190	22·2
Total	341,490	140,160	
Total of 14 counties ..	4,196,150	1,337,070	

The figures for some of the localities are most gloomy. In Blackburn, a town with 56,000 insured workers, there was 51.8 per cent. of unemployment in the middle of this month, and that was an improvement of nearly 3 per cent. compared with the preceding month. Accrington, with an insured population of 31,000, had 42 per cent. of unemployment; Ashton-under-Lyne (27,000 workers), 48.3 per cent.; Burnley (47,000), 43.4 per cent.; Darwen (18,000), 51.8 per cent.; Great Harwood (11,600), 69.5 per cent.; Mossley, (4,800), 57.2 per cent.; and Wigan (36,040), 44.9 per cent. Yorkshire had a colliery district, Askern (5,800 insured workers), with 57.2 per cent. of unemployment a fortnight ago, and Mexborough (17,470) had 49.6 per cent. of unemployment. Four districts in Durham and two in Northumberland (71 per cent. at Ashington) also had very high percentages of unemployment.

Glamorgan is the county with the highest rate of unemployment, 30.3 per cent., and no fewer than 15 of the 34 districts in the county had an unemployment rate above the county average.

ROUND THE SHOPS

CLOTHES FOR SCOTLAND

Clothes for Scotland are being shown generally in the shops, and many new tweeds in browns, blues, heather mixtures, and gamefeather colourings are being made.

DEBENHAM AND FREEBODY, Wigmore-street, have new models in their tea-gown department, some of which have been designed for wear in Scotland. In chiffon velvet in rich purples, beechy browns, greys, and a new rose colour there are dresses which are also useful for informal dinner wear. One is made with a cross-over effect and a divided cape, with its long points forming a short train. A tea-gown in metal tissue has a long négligé coat for teatime and another short coat when the dress is worn for dinner. There is an interesting model in a new silk net which lends itself to the pannier back effect; this is in chartreuse green, and is finished with a velvet sash at the back.

BURBERRYS, Haymarket, are showing practical and smart tweed suits for Scotland in country tweeds and Harris tweeds. There is a shooting suit in a bold over-check on a brown ground with a novel treatment of the yoke, which forms the top pocket flaps; the same idea is used on the lower pockets. Warm, coloured Harris tweeds make serviceable suits for wear in Scottish mists, and there are lightweight Shetland tweeds in attractive colours and Cumberland and Saxonies in good designs, while the popular gamefather tweeds are as much in demand as ever. No outfit for Scotland is complete without the rain-resisting Burberry. To match tweed suits there are both tweed and felt hats in smart shapes and good colours.

MARSHALL AND SNELGROVE'S, Oxford-street, are showing useful and attractive new coats for travelling and for Scotland. In diagonal tweed with inset godets and a selected fur collar there is a good top-coat lined throughout. An untrimmed diagonal Scotch tweed coat in beige made with a stitched collar and insets of itself is lined throughout and costs 5½ guineas. A smart blue homespun made with a diagonal pointed back, a stitched collar and belt, and lined throughout is £5 18s. 6d. This is also available in beige. The popular short evening coat in black velvet trimmed with white fur, which is cosy wear over a light dress on a chilly evening, costs 7½ guineas, and there are others in metal materials at 8½ guineas.

HAMPTONS, Pall Mall East, end their sale in a few days' time, and are calling attention to the remaining bargains. There are many reductions in carpets, and there are cretonnes and printed linens in the furnishing department at half price in a variety of designs.

THE KING'S ENGLISH

Mr. F. G. BLANDFORD lectured on modern English pronunciation at the Summer School at Cambridge on Saturday. Referring to the trend of modern English, he said that the King and the Prince of Wales did not talk the same type of English. Yet the social environment and the outlook on life of the King and the Prince were the same. The pronunciation of the Prince was that of a young man, and the King and Queen talked a different type of English. That was an indication of change.

Mr. G. P. BAILEY, speaking at the meeting on "Coal and its products," predicted a great future for the coal industry if present experiments led to the extraction of oil.

FAILURE OF ST. PAUL'S ORGAN

St. Paul's Cathedral organ, rebuilt for the reopening of the Cathedral nearly five weeks ago, failed during the afternoon service yesterday. When, after concluding the *Magnificat*, the organist, Mr. Stanley Marchant, was about to accompany the *Nunc Dimittis*, he found the instrument suddenly irresponsive. Hurriedly he had to descend from the manuals and accompany the choir on a piano. The trouble was found to be in the wind supply.

CHEMICAL FACTORY EXPLOSION

ONE WORKMAN KILLED AND NINETEEN INJURED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKTON, JULY 27

Twenty men were injured, one fatally, in an explosion yesterday at the chemical factory at Billingham-on-Tees of Synthetic Ammonia and Nitrates, Limited, a subsidiary company of Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited.

An official report issued by the company states that an aluminium tank burst in the alkali department. The escaped acid caught fire, but the flames were extinguished in 10 minutes. Eleven of the men, whose injuries were slight, were dealt with at the ambulance station on the works, but the other nine were taken in motor-ambulances to the Stockton-on-Tees Hospital. One of them, Archibald Thoms, aged 37, of Paradise-row, Stockton, who had been trapped in the burning liquid between the tank and a wall, was severely burned all over the body and died three hours after the accident. He leaves a widow and two children. Of the other eight men five were admitted to the hospital and detained and three were able to go home after attention.

Immediately after the explosion, George Turner, of Billingham, who is in charge of an anti-gas section at the works, took a rescue party into the danger zone and, rushing into the flames, pulled out Thoms from what was virtually a lake of fire. As he did so his clothing caught fire. Having dragged Thoms out of the flames, Turner tore off his burning clothing and ran to a water hydrant, which his mates turned on to him to wash off the acid, which was burning him. Albert Whitehead, another of the injured men, previously had made a brave attempt to save Thoms and got hold of him, but a quantity of the acid struck him in the face and temporarily blinded him and he had to release his hold.

After the first tank exploded there was a second explosion in a similar tank, which added to the ordeal of the injured and their rescuers.

A LANCASTER PAGEANT

OVER 1,500 PLAYERS TO TAKE PART

A pageant of the history of Lancaster will be held during August Bank Holiday week, when over 1,500 players will take part. The pageant will take place in a field midway between Lancaster and Morecambe, and members of the families whose forebears were prominent in some of the incidents portrayed are among the players. The book has been written by the Rev. Harold Hastings, who is again pageant master, as he was 17 years ago, when the last pageant was held.

Although conceived as part of the celebrations of the quincentenary of the parish and priory church the pageant is in no sense a religious pageant, although outstanding incidents in the history of the ancient church are illustrated after a prelude in which St. George makes his appearance accompanied by a host of child angels. The succeeding episodes show the promulgation of the Edict of Constantine, the arrival of St. Patrick, the coming of the Normans, King John holding Court in Lancaster, the rebuilding of the priory church and the laying of the foundation-stone by John o' Gaunt, the transference of the priory church to Lancaster, celebrations of the victory over the Spanish Armada, Jacobites in Lancaster, and the Parliamentary election in 1802, the whole concluding with epilogues where all the performers are grouped round St. George, who declaims the closing sentences.

It is hoped that the pageant will be of financial benefit to the priory church and the Royal Lancaster Infirmary.

AIR MAIL TO GERMANY

The Postmaster-General announces that, beginning to-day, the latest time of posting for the night air mail service from London to Cologne, Hanover, and Berlin, will be 8 p.m. at the special air mail posting box at the General Post Office, and 6.45 p.m. to 7.15 p.m., according to the locality, at the other special air mail boxes in London. The latest time of posting elsewhere can be ascertained locally. The mails should reach Cologne and Hanover in time for the first delivery next morning, and Berlin in time for the second delivery. The charge will be 4d. for the first ounce and 3d. for each subsequent ounce, including postage and air fee.

£32,000 ROBBERY IN LONDON

NOTED REYNOLDS STOLEN FROM LORD MINTO

A Reynolds portrait and jewelry, of an estimated total value of £32,000, were stolen from the house of the Earl of Minto, in Charles-street, Mayfair, on Saturday night.

An official statement issued by Scotland Yard is as follows:—

"Stolen from the Right Hon. the Earl of Minto, Charles-street, Mayfair, about 9.30 p.m. on July 26, by some person or persons unknown, a half-length oil painting of the first Countess of Minto, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, 30½ inches by 24½ inches on canvas, unframed, with painted name thereon. The Countess is depicted with sharp features, wearing a coat with high collar, and hair in Pompadour style.

"Also a string of pearls and other valuable jewelry."

The string of pearls stolen had 300 graduated pearls and a diamond clasp. Other jewelry taken included a Scots Guards badge in platinum and diamonds, six pearl dress studs and a pearl tiepin, a pair of cuff links and three waistcoat buttons to match, a gold hunter repeater watch inscribed with the letter "M" and the name Viscount Melgund, dated 1911, a pair of Scots Guards cuff links in gold, and four waistcoat buttons to match.

Lord and Lady Minto, when the theft occurred, were dining out. When Lord Minto returned he found that the Reynolds was missing from its frame on the wall of the drawing-room. The canvas had been taken neatly from behind the glass, which was left intact. A further search showed that jewelry had been stolen from a drawer in Lady Minto's room.

Lord Minto's house is at the west end of Charles-street, where the street narrows into a single-width way which leads to and from South Audley-street. Very little foot traffic passes the house, and the thief was not seen from the street. It is believed that he effected an entry and exit by the window, with the help of an accomplice.

The gilt frame which had held the Reynolds was removed from the house yesterday in a Scotland Yard car for examination by finger-print experts. A drawer and sections of a polished table-top were also taken away by the detectives.

Great difficulty would attend any attempt to sell a known Reynolds portrait. Sir Joshua's picture of the first Countess of Minto would be identified by any dealer capable of negotiating a work of such value, and no connoisseur would be ignorant of how the Minto portrait had left the family's possession.

Forcing a window on the ground floor of the house of Mr. Frederick Knottenbelt, Tregew, Portsmouth-road, Putney, on Saturday night, thieves stole a quantity of silver, valued at £300. The articles included four Georgian silver candlesticks.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

TRANSPORT MINISTER'S LIST

Appended is the list issued by the Ministry of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvements to be begun during the fortnight ending August 9. Alternative routes are shown in parentheses, and the date of beginning, and the estimated date of completion, follow:—

Cassland-road, Hackney.—Lauriston-road to Wick-road (Well-street, Valentine-road, Bentham-road, Bradstock-road, and Wick-road). August 1-after September 30.

Regent-street, Westminster.—Piccadilly-circus to Oxford-circus (alternative routes to be announced later). July 28-September 1.

Durnsford-road, Wimbledon.—Railway bridge to Plough-lane (Arthur-road, Home Park-road, Streatham-road, and Gap-road). August 1-September 30.

Holborn Viaduct, City of London Corporation.—Holborn-circus to Newgate-street (St. Andrew-street, St. Bride-street, Ludgate-hill, and St. Paul's Churchyard). August 6-September 20.

Tower Bridge-road, Bermondsey.—Queen Elizabeth-street to Tooley-street (Queen Elizabeth-street, Bossstreet, and Tooley-street). August 5-August 15.

Brompton-road, Kensington.—Hoopers-court to Fulham-road (Knightsbridge, Kensington-road, and Exhibition-road). August 6-September 30.

Lea Bridge-road, Leyton.—Library to Millicent-road (no suitable alternative route available). August 7-August 30.

New Wanstead-road.—Woodford-road to Borough boundary (Holly Bush-hill and High-street). August 7-August 23.

Oxford-street, St. Marylebone.—Opposite Hereford-gardens (Portman-street and Seymour-street). August 5-August 23.

Kingston By Pass, Surrey C.C.—Robin Hood Gate to Coombe-lane (no suitable alternative route available). August 5-September 18.

News in Brief

William Yates, rope maker, was fined 10s. at Brighton on Saturday for leaving broken glass on the beach.

Alderman R. G. H. Snook was nominated Lord Mayor for next year at the last meeting of the Cardiff City Council.

The Provost (Dr. H. R. James) has been nominated as President of the Eton College Choristers' Old Boys' Association.

A fire destroyed a bungalow at Wolvercote (Oxford) on Saturday, rendering six people, including two little children, homeless.

A pageant organized by Norfolk Aero Club took place on Saturday at Norwich. The visiting aeroplanes numbered about 40.

Eight thousand employees in the Royal Ordnance Factories at Woolwich Arsenal began their annual leave with pay on Saturday.

Two London and North Eastern Railway restaurant cars and a passenger coach were extensively damaged by fire at Hull yesterday.

Wandsworth Borough Council recommend a rate of 5s. 4d. for the half-year ending March 31 next, the same as that for the current six months.

The Blackpool Corporation is forming a flying club, which will offer facilities for flying instruction to people spending their holidays at Blackpool.

The body of Henry James Johnson, aged 70, a retired Worcester grocer, was found terribly mutilated on the railway at Worcester on Friday night.

Plans and specifications are being prepared for the erection of new out-patients' and electrical departments at Bedford County Hospital at a cost of £10,000.

A wreath in the form of a ship's bell was placed on the memorial to Captain Fryatt at Liverpool-street Station yesterday, the fourteenth anniversary of his death.

Thomas Walters, 50, of Aberavon, captain of the Aberavon Golf Club, dropped dead on the Porthcawl golf links on Saturday night while playing in a foursomes competition.

A committee, of which Mr. Alderman Sandle is chairman, has been formed in the City to present Mr. D. George Collins, one of the new Sheriffs, with his badge and chain of office.

Mr. Harry Collison has been elected Master of the Grocers' Company, Mr. Louis Jacob Master of the Carpenters' Company, and Mr. Ernest A. Abram Master of the Bowyers' Company.

Herr Wolf Hirth and Herr Oscar Weller, the German airmen who are making an attempt to fly from Berlin to Chicago in a 40 h.p. monoplane, left Hanworth (Middlesex) at 9 a.m. y

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room), London
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

BRIDGE: A COMPETITION

By CALLISTHENES

Bridge is a first class card game. The ingenuity of man has not yet devised a better. There are millions who would say it has not yet devised one as good.

It is said to have wrecked marriages—but it must have made more than it wrecked. A good partner at bridge is likely to be a good partner in less serious things. Murder is said to have been committed for a wrong call and a bad lead, but we hope this is only a tale to symbolise the intensity of rapture and despair which the game can give.

This Store is at present running a bridge competition. We had expected the sheer novelty of the enterprise to arouse interest and bring us many entries, but the interest and the entries have surpassed all our expectations.

We are carrying on the competition by means of the well-known page in the "Daily Express" which we use daily for our display advertisement.

On each of twelve days we are publishing four complete bridge hands. The prizes will go to the member of the public who plays twelve games best. We have already published three games. The other nine will follow during the next few weeks. Those who wish can begin now by obtaining the games already published from our Playing Card Department on the Ground Floor.

There are 18 prizes:

First Prize	-	£100
Second „	-	£50
Third „	-	£25
Fourth „	-	£10
Fifth „	-	£5

Sixth to Eighteenth £1 each

Special score sheets are to be used for keeping scores. These are issued free and can be obtained from our Playing Card Department, or from any of our associated Stores. There are no obligations of any kind. The winners will be selected by well-known Bridge experts.

It is not possible for us to give here all the conditions and instructions. They are quite simple and are printed along with the hands pictured in the "Daily Express."

We hope the public will enjoy this competition. In some ways it is better than an actual game of bridge, for a man can play it by himself; he can be his own partner and his own opponents. This competition has also the advantage that the verdict at the "inquests" can be put into practice. Four people can play it together, then dispute to their heart's delight about what the calling should have been and whether it was safe to finesse. Having thrashed the matter out they can then play the hand as it should have been played—and send the score up with eleven others to win the £100.

With a pack of cards and our advertisement a man or woman can be happy for hours.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

FURNITURE
SECOND-HAND HIGH-CLASS MODERN ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL—FINE REPRODUCTIONS, GENUINE ANTIQUES AND WORKS OF ART. Removed for convenience of sale from numerous West End mansions and various sources, including many items from the following important Collections:—EANSDOWNE HOUSE, The PRINCESS PALEY (Paley Palace), LADY PINK (dec.), Mary Anne, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (dec.), third EARL of DURHAM, K.G. (dec.).
GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDS, Tallboy and Stained-front Chests, Corner Washstands, Wig Stands, Toilet Mirrors, Sofa Tables, Bow-front Wardrobes and Dressing Tables, 5,000 CARPETS and RUGS, including Wilton, Axminster, Turkey, Persian, Chinese, Aubusson, &c. A quantity of pile carpets offered at 2s. 9d. per yard, a large number of square carpets in various designs from 20s. each.
750 SETTEES and LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, covered morocco leather, heavy woven art tapestries, rich silk, and a large quantity covered plain art linens, all being of excellent quality and in most cases equal to new. SEVERAL SMALL LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS offered at 21s. each. Small-size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS in REAL HIDE, 3ms. Larger size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS from £4 17s. 6d. to 12ms.; well-made SPRING CHESTERFIELD SETTEES, 3ms.; Large-size CHESTERFIELD AND OTHER SETTEES, many with loose down pillow seats and backs, from £7 15s. to 25ms.
THE DINING, RECEPTION ROOMS, LOUNGES, and LIBRARIES comprise a magnificent collection of Walnut, Mahogany, and Old Oak Furniture in styles of Queen Anne, Chippendale, Sheraton, Hepplewhite, and Adam, the small complete suites including sets of Chairs, Sideboard, Table, &c., offered for 10 guineas, the more elaborate sets ranging up to 300 guineas; many of these assembly sets having cost over double the figure now asked to clear. Quantity of DINING CHAIRS at 5s. 6d.
500 COMPLETE BED ROOMS, including 36 SOLID OAK CLUB BED-ROOM SUITES, with full panel Bedsteads and Mattresses, offered at £4 10s. set.
60 Suites in Walnut, Mahogany, Lacquer, Satinwood, Enamel, in English and Continental styles from £9 15s. up to 250gns., many originally costing over double; 50 fitted wardrobes at £6.
A LARGE NUMBER OF PIANOFORTES by eminent makers, ranging from 10gns. to 150gns.
Old English Chiming Grandfather and Bracket Clocks, important Collection of Statuary, Pictures, Silver and Sheffield Plate, quantity of fine old Cut Glass, Bed and Table Linen, a large quantity of Office Furniture, including Iron Safes, Roll-top Desks, Pedestal Desks, Bookcases, &c.
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ON SALE DAILY, 9 till 7 (Thursdays close at 1 o'clock). Any item may be purchased separately, can remain warehoused free for 12 months, or delivered to any part. Settlement of account can be arranged to suit purchasers.
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CAPTAIN BARNARD'S FLIGHT TO MALTA

An attempt to reduce by half the air record between England and Malta has been arranged by Captain C. D. Barnard, who piloted the Duchess of Bedford on her flight to the Cape and back. At the end of this week he will leave Lympne Aerodrome at dawn on a Puss Moth and attempt to make Malta without a stop in 14 hours. He will carry letters from Mr. J. H. Thomas and Sir Sefton Brancker to Lord Strickland. After three or four hours' sleep he will take off again from Halfa Aerodrome for Croydon at dawn.

First prizes in a competition promoted by the Metropolitan Railway among its staff for the best display of shrubs and flowers on station platforms and adjacent banks have been awarded to Hammersmith, Northwick Park and Kenton, and Chesham.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

ANOTHER LONDON EXPERIMENT

Arrangements for a theatrical experiment at the Little Theatre on the lines of the New York Theatre Guild are announced by Mr. Maurice Browne, the producer of *Journey's End*. A sum of money has been set aside for this purpose, and the experiment which is to be controlled by Maurice Browne, Limited, will be tried for three years. By the end of that time the experiment, Mr. Browne states, should be self-supporting—or almost so. The object is to try to get a permanent audience in London for plays which are not generally considered commercial, with a permanent company in view, and ultimately, if the experiment succeeds, a permanent theatre.

Mr. Browne has taken the Little Theatre, by arrangement with Mr. José Levy, for six months from November 10, with the option of continuing there for further periods of six months at a time. Special facilities will be arranged for the use of the foyers and rooms of the theatre during the daytime, as well as in the evening, by those members of the public who are closely associated with it—the nucleus of the permanent audience which it is hoped to find. The theatre will be under the artistic direction of Miss Van Volkenburg, and the first production there will be a revival of *The Unknown Warrior*, which will be produced on Armistice night, with Mr. Maurice Browne and probably Miss Rosalinde Fuller in the principal parts. Several other plays will be produced during these first six months; it is also the intention of the company to present on Sunday nights occasional programmes of interest and artistic significance.

As Mr. Browne has decided not to continue his tenancy of the Prince of Wales and Queen's theatres, the only other theatre to be under his control during the autumn will be the Globe. This will reopen on or about September 8 with Mr. Elmer Rice's play, *Street Scene*, which met with considerable success in America. This production will be made by arrangement with Mr. Leon M. Lion.

OPERA AT THE STRAND

The Carl Rosa Opera Company have decided to extend their season at the Strand Theatre for another week, beginning to-night. Mrs. H. B. Phillips, the joint managing director, states that this step has been taken because of the demand for the performance of the works of Wagner and Puccini. The programme for the week includes *The Flying Dutchman*, *La Bohème*, *Tannhäuser*, *Siegfried*, and *Madame Butterfly*. This repertoire has been arranged in response to the wishes of the audience at the Strand Theatre as ascertained by a vote taken during the season.

The only first night of the week is *Prunella*, to which the authors, Mr. Granville-Barker and Mr. Laurence Housman, have added a new act. This will be produced on Wednesday at the Everyman Theatre, with Mr. Ernest Milton, Miss Joan Harben, Miss Margaret Halstan, Mr. Wallace Evenett, and Mr. Peter Ridgeway in the cast.

Sir John Martin-Harvey will open his autumn season in London early in September with Mr. Bernard Shaw's *The Devil's Disciple*. The theatre is not yet definitely decided.

To-night Mr. Brian Aherne will join the cast of *The Beaux Stratagem* at the Royalty Theatre. He is taking the part of Francis Archer, as successor to Mr. Geoffrey Tearle.

Television will be presented to the public for the first time at the Coliseum to-day. Transmission will take place from the Baird studio on to a screen 6ft. by 3ft., and the programme will include a speech by the Lord Mayor. Other items in the Coliseum programme include Miss Helen Yorke, Miss Virginia Johnson, Mr. Robb Wilton in his new sketch *His Journey's End*, and Mr. E. Bowers.

At the Palladium Mr. Seymour Hicks will be seen in his sketch *Waiting for a Lady*; and other contributors include Miss Norah Blaney and Miss Gwen Farrar. At the Victoria Palace there are Mr. Billy Bennett, in *Almost a Gentleman*, and Stainless Stephen; and at the Holborn Empire Mr. George Robey and Mr. Jack McKay.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK
Wednesday.—*Prunella*. Everyman.

BASSET HOUNDS

A "PETERBOROUGH" AT BANBURY

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

Basset hounds have their Peterborough at Banbury. A few years before War broke out the Association of Masters of Basset Hounds was formed, and, if we remember rightly, the first show was held at Rugby. A move was then made to Banbury, where this year's show will take place next Friday in the yard of the White Lion Hotel, being the sixth of the new era.

Since their introduction from France by Lord Galway in 1866 bassets have undergone various vicissitudes. Lord Galway sold three and a half couples to Lord Onslow in 1872, but there is no record of what became of them, and the real start of the breed in England goes back to the late Sir Everett Millais's Model, which was painted by his father, the artist. Lord Onslow then bought a couple from Count le Couteulx, a great authority on French hounds, and breeding was possible to a limited extent.

In the course of time Mr. Millais, as he was then, established a considerable kennel, other sporting men came into the breed, and the basset classes for some years were interesting features at shows. They were supported frequently by Queen Alexandra, who had a special regard for the pleasing disposition and handsome appearance of the little hounds. As many as 90 entries appeared in the Kennel Club Stud Book of 1896, which was satisfactory considering that the qualification for so being entered is rather exacting. For several years into this century the basset and beagle benches at shows were frequented by sporting men and women, who welcomed an excuse to forgather and discuss hounds and hare hunting. The death of Sir Everett Millais and the closing of first one kennel and then another almost led to the disappearance of bassets, not more than two or three couples at the outside being entered at the Kennel Club or Cruft's. But for the opportune formation of the Association of Masters of Basset Hounds they might have vanished altogether.

Impelled by the scientific spirit, Millais was always experimenting. He it was who, by crossing bassets and bloodhounds, showed us that in four or five generations the results of hybridizing could be obliterated to a large extent. The ultimate effect was to give us slightly bigger and stronger hounds, and to revitalize constitutions that had become impaired by too close inbreeding.

Bassets had been used in France for all sorts of purposes, though principally for bringing game to the gun in small woodlands or rough country. Wild boar, deer, wolves, hares, foxes, or rabbits were all alike to them. Once entered to a particular animal, they would not change. We, being perhaps firmly wedded to custom, have not allowed bassets to usurp the duties of spaniels, but we have used, and are still using, them for hare-hunting. Though they have not the pace of 15in. beagles and may not kill as many hares, they have exquisite noses, and "a cry more tunable was never halloo'd to, nor cheered with horn."

The late Mr. Myles Kennedy, owner of White Heather, hunted a small pack at Cambridge about 1882. He has gone, but Mr. Herbert N. Watson, who was associated with him, still lives in New Zealand, so hale and hearty that he took part in a lot of fighting in France. The oldest continuous pack is that hunted in Leicestershire by Major Godfrey Heseltine, who started it in conjunction with his brother, Colonel Christopher Heseltine, at Walhampton, in the New Forest, as long ago as the season 1889-90. Two years later they bought the pack got together by Messrs. T. and Mornington Cannon, which was valuable on account of the French blood in it. When returning from racing in France Mr. Mornington Cannon sometimes brought home a few hounds. In 1903 the Walhampton hounds went to Lord Conyngham in Ireland, who gave them back to Major Heseltine on his return from India in 1909.

He hunted them as well as the Essex Union Foxhounds until the outbreak of War, after which they were distributed, to come back to the present Master again in 1920. Fortunately, Major Heseltine appreciates the importance of preserving racial type, and he has always had hounds good enough to win in the show-ring. Bassets proved a solace to Lord North, who started a pack when advancing years made it advisable for him to give up foxhunting. He takes a great pleasure in attending the Banbury shows of the association, the secretary of which is Miss W. FitzGerald, Wroxton Abbey, Banbury.

RECENT GRAMOPHONE RECORDS

PIANOFORTE MUSIC

The pianoforte has always lagged behind the other instruments in willingness to yield itself to faithful reproduction by the gramophone. Now the scientists have overcome its reluctance sufficiently to produce results which do not offend the musical ear, even if they are often still far removed from true pianoforte tone. This advance will not be wholly advantageous if it discourages further the practice of the domestic instrument and substitutes lazy listening for personal effort. But the gramophone can now preserve for the future the reflection of great performances and posterity will be able to hear at least how Paderewski played Liszt's "La Campanella," and Backhaus the Etudes of Chopin—to name two conspicuous successes in the past achievements of the Gramophone Company—even though they must miss that more intimate thrill which can only come from the visible presence of the player.

More important still is the educational value of authoritative performances of classical music, and for this purpose it is, perhaps, better that the performances recorded should be accurate rather than brilliant and individual. For, apart from the fact that, with frequent and exact repetition, a phrase played with the temperamental emotion of the moment will lose the expressiveness it had at the first hearing, such playing may lead the student who attempts to imitate it into exaggeration and distortions of his text. From this point of view Mr. Lamond's performance of Beethoven's Sonata in A flat (Opus 26), which has been recorded by H.M.V. on two disks (D.1831-2), is admirable. No one could accuse this solid interpretation of excessive temperament, but it has authority and dignity, if not much poetry. Only now and then Mr. Lamond lingers over a detail and gives it an emphasis out of proportion to its importance. The pianoforte tone in these records is rather colourless and lacking in resonance; the *staccato* notes in the bass sound more like a plucked than a struck string.

Some time ago the Columbia Company issued an album containing the first nine Preludes and Fugues of the "48," played by Miss Cohen. A second series of four records has now been added, which takes us up to the seventeenth Prelude and Fugue in A flat major. Mr. Evlyn Howard-Jones, who has recorded this second set, is an excellent interpreter for the gramophone. His playing is clear and well-balanced, so that the relations of the voices and the entries of the subjects in different parts are plainly audible, yet not over-emphasized. Within this accurate presentation of the text there is a considerable degree of poetic feeling, which is specially strong in the elegiac Fugue in F minor and in the even more beautiful one in G minor. Mr. Howard-Jones keeps the rhythms flexible within strict limits, and the music never becomes a mechanical rigmarole. These records (LX. 35-38) are issued in an album, which is furnished with notes on the music by Mr. J. A. Fuller-Maitland, who tells the student exactly what he needs to know in order to appreciate the poetry and the technique of Bach. We hope that this series will be continued as it has begun, and that some day an advance will be made into lands less fully explored. It would be well, for example, that Professor Tovey should expound for us and for posterity "The Art of Fugue."

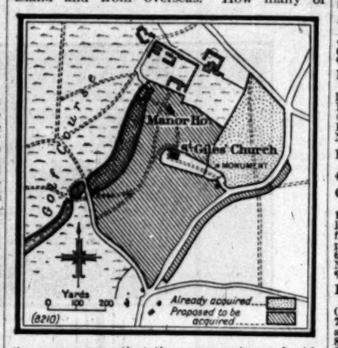
STOKE POGES

£30,000 REQUIRED TO AVERT SPOLIATION

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The neighbourhood of Stoke Poges Church is shown in the accompanying map. The best known poem in the language has endowed it with a fame as wide as that of Westminster Abbey. Gray gave it renown, and that in itself is a danger. Modern factories and houses pay the tribute of their crowding presence. The Penn family moreover has aided Gray in endearing Stoke Poges to American visitors.

Yearly over 100,000 people visit the church, and on any summer morning may be seen a crowd—often numbering hundreds—from this island and from overseas. How many of



them are aware that they are paying a double homage to Gray? For he was not only a poet and a scholar, but in a way the patron saint of all inquisitive tourists, a pioneer of all the English people who strap knapsacks to their backs and tramp the country in search of the picturesque and the historical.

The visitors are faithful to the wonted fires. They may bereave the air of its solemn stillness; but Gray's churchyard in this pays the penalty of her renown. The danger comes from other aspects of modernity. The map shows that red brick villas and factories are winding not too slowly o'er the lea. For years some residents of Stoke Poges have made efforts to guard against encroachments, and the need to save the land surrounding the churchyard is now so imperative that a Penn-Gray Society has been formed, with Mr. Montague Rhodes James, Provost of Eton College, as its president, and with its headquarters at the old Church Cottage at the entrance to the churchyard, which is being turned into a temporary exhibition of Penn-Gray relics.

A PENN-GRAY MUSEUM

Some lovers of the district have already met together and, by paying deposits or option money, have obtained options on all or nearly all of the vital pieces of land. It is hoped ultimately to complete the purchase of the Manor House and the adjoining 30 acres of land running down to the lake, to transform the house into a permanent Penn-Gray Museum, to give additional land to the church, and to form all the rest of the land into a park belonging to the members of the Penn-Gray Society.

The society have three years in which to carry out their object, and if in that time enough money is not forthcoming the options will fall through. The sum aimed at is £30,000. Life membership is obtainable by a donation of four guineas, or an annual subscription of one guinea for five years. Those who approve of the object but cannot afford to become members can send smaller donations. Promises of £2,000 have been received. The income from the 100,000 people who visit the church annually and will pay 1s. to visit the museum will be sufficient to cover all the annual expenses of upkeep. It is proposed that members of the society, in addition to having joint ownership of a private park, shall have privileges in connexion with the churchyard. Burial there is now permissible only to parishioners, but negotiations are in progress to secure that the portion of land which the society will add to the churchyard will be reserved for members of the society who wish to purchase a family burial ground there even though they do not live in the parish.

Reference to the plan will show the land, marked A, B, C, D, which it is considered essential to purchase. The field already acquired, in which is the Gray monument, was purchased by the National Trust in 1925. Inquiries about membership and donations should be addressed to Mr. T. H. Robinson, secretary to the society, Church Cottage, Stoke Poges, Bucks.

HARROW SCHOOL

Harrow School breaks up to-day for the Summer Holidays and will re-assemble for the Christmas term on Monday, September 22. Members of the School contingent of the O.T.C. will go into camp at Tidworth. With the end of the term the retirement through ill-health of M. A. Begouën de Meaux, modern languages master, takes effect. He joined the staff at Harrow in 1908.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

MUSIC AND VARIETY

The National programme to-night includes a variety entertainment at 8 o'clock, and, at 9.40, a concert by Gabrielle Joachim (singer) and the Catterall String Quartet.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, July 28, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45** :—The Countrywoman's Day—13, Vegetable Bottling, by Mr. Vincent Banks. **11-11.30** (261.3m. only) :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12** :—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral; Osmond Davis (tenor). **1.15** :—National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, from Cardiff. **1.30** :—England v. Australia, an eye-witness account of the Fourth Test Match, from Manchester. **4.40** (app.) :—Richard Watson (bass); Andrew Brown's Quintet; Janet Hamilton Smith (soprano) (continued).

5.15 :—Children—Dragonfly (Hulbert) and other Piano Solos, played by Cecil Dixon; The Story of The Thieves (H. Mortimer Batten); Smash went the Window, according to Norman Hunter. **6** :—The New Housing Bill, by Mr. B. S. Townroe. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.30** :—England v. Australia, an eye-witness account of the Fourth Test Match, by Major G. A. Faulkner, relayed from Old Trafford, from Manchester. **6.40** :—Chopin Studies, played by Frederick Dawson. **7-7.20** :—Books in General, by Mr. Desmond McCarthy. **7.25** :—The Road to Kashmir, by Mr. James Milne. **7.45** :—Belinda Heather (pianoforte).

8 :—Soft Stuff, peptonized by Gordon McConnel; the Strictly Limited Company—Paul England, Anona Winn, Foster Richardson, Wynne Ajello, Philip Wade, Harman Grisewood; Harry S. Pepper and Doris Arnold (pianos); the Gershom Parkington Quintet; Chorus conducted by Leslie Woodgate. **9** :—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m.** only). **9.25** :—The Chemist and the Forger, by Mr. Henry T. F. Rhodes. **9.40** :—Gabrielle Joachim (singer); the Catterall String Quartet: Arthur Catterall (violin), Laurence Turner (violin), Bernard Shore (viola), Johan C. Hock (violoncello), Lauri Kennedy (second violoncello). **11-12** (**1,554.4m.** only) :—Jack Harris's Grosvenor House Band, from Grosvenor House.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME (842kc.) (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Phyllis Kelly (soprano); Silvio Sideli (baritone). **12.30** :—Gramophone Records. **1** :—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **5.15** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—The Victor Olof Sextet; Hilda Blake (soprano); Philip Bertram (baritone). **8** :—Science and Civilization, by Dr. Jordan Lloyd. **8.30** :—Regional News. **8.35** :—Midland Regional programme. **9.35** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.30-12** :—Band, from Grosvenor House.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME (626kc.) (479.2m.).

12 :—London Regional programme. **2-3** :—Lozells Picture House Orchestra. **5.15** :—Children: The Sentimental Sea Serpent, a Story by Barbara Sleigh. Songs by Bernard Sims (baritone). Musical Selections by the d'Alton Instrumental Quartet. How we Live in a Houseboat, by Margaret Dangerfield. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Midland Wireless Chorus, conducted by Joseph Lewis. **7.15** :—Pattison's Salon Orchestra; Norris Stanley (violin), relayed from the Café Restaurant, Corporation-street, Birmingham. **8** :—London Regional programme. **8.30** :—Midland News. **8.35** :—Midland Wireless Augmented Orchestra (Leader, Frank Cantell), conducted by Joseph Lewis; Michael Mullinar (pianoforte). **9.35** :—London Regional programme. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.30-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN—995kc. (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—Glasgow programme. **5.47** :—Edinburgh programme. **6** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Edinburgh programme. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

BELFAST—1,238kc. (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **12** :—Organ Recital, relayed from the Classic Cinema. **12.30-1** :—Gramophone Records. **4** :—David Wilson (baritone); David Johnstone (violin); the Orchestra. **5.15** :—Children's Hour. **6** :—Musical Interlude. **6.15** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Regional News. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4-11** :—National programme.

CARDIFF—968kc. (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **1.15-2** :—National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **2-2.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Leigh Woods—West of England Sport. **6.15** :—National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Gramophone Records. **7.20** :—News. **7.30** :—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45** :—J. MacFarland—Recitations. **8** :—Concert by the Station Orchestra. **8.30** :—Talk by E. Bohane, Director of the R.D.S., on the Horse Show. **8.45** :—Concert—Mrs. A. E. Hughes (contralto); the Station Orchestra. **9** :—Fenella Dance, Waltz of the Hours and Czardas (Delibes); Una Nic Aichlinn, Ambrain Gaedhilge; the Station Orchestra—Barcarolle, Serenade, and Trepak (Rubinstein); P. J. Duffy (baritone)—Rachmaninoff songs. J. O'Neill and May Doyle—Vocal Duets: Cellidhe Music. **10.30** :—Time, News, Weather.

DUNDEE—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—Glasgow programme. **5.47** :—Birthdays, from Edinburgh. **5.57** :—Weather Forecast for Farmers, from Edinburgh. **6** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Scottish News, from Edinburgh. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—Orchestra, relayed from the Playhouse Ballroom. **4.30** :—Margaret Barrett (soprano); the Kentigern Trio. **5.15** :—Children. **5.47** :—Edinburgh programme. **6** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Edinburgh programme. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Summer Dishes, 4—Miss Dorothy Morton: Cool Luncheons. **6.15** :—National programme. **6.30** :—England v. Australia: An Eye-witness Account of the Fourth Test Match, relayed from Old Trafford Cricket Ground, Manchester. **8.40** :—National programme. **9.15** :—North of England News. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Local News. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **1.15-2.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Cardiff programme. **6.15** :—National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Manchester programme. **6.15** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Manchester programme. **9.25-11** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—7 :—Trio Music and News. **8-10** :—Interval. **10** :—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **10.5** :—Orchestral Music. **10.45** :—Talk in Catalan: The History of Clothes. **11.5** :—Concert by a Mandoline Orchestra.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—7 :—Reading. **7.30** :—Recital of Yugoslavian Songs. **8** :—Quartet Concert. **9** :—Duets for Accordion and Clarinet. **10** :—Time and News. **10.15** :—Concert from the Moskva Hotel.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 2kw.—**4.30** :—See Berlin (Witzleben). **6** :—Talk: The Violin Solo, with illustrations. **6.30** :—Talk: Great Parliamentary Figures. **7** :—Talk: The Activities of the German Navy—1. Working Day. **7.25** :—Agricultural Talk. **7.55** :—Weather for Farmers. **8** :—Sonata in A flat major for Pianoforte, Op. 110 (Beethoven). **8.30** :—Programme from Breslau, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—**4.30** :—Concert. **5.40** :—Talk for Young People. **6** :—Talk: The Decline of the World Markets. **6.25** :—Reading of the Subjects of the Debate to be broadcast at **6.45 p.m.** **6.30** :—Recital of Songs. **6.45** :—Debate: Vegetarian or Mixed Diet. **7.15** :—'Cello Recital—Andante con espressione (Casamartini); Old Folks at Home (Kreisler); Serenade (Popper). **7.39** :—Reading True Tales. **8** :—Orchestral Concert from the Old Berlin Exhibition—Overture, Euryanthe (Weber); Selection from Traviata (Verdi); Rhapsody for Orchestra (Lacombe); Waltz, Mondnacht auf der Alster (Fétris); Hungarian Dance No. 1 (Brahms); Overture, Carnaval romain (Berlioz); Aus alter Herren Land (Moszkowsky); Symphonic Poem, Finlandia (Sibelius); Concert Waltz (Fucik), followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—**7.55** :—Time and Weather. **8** :—Talk: The Latest Developments in Television. **8.30** :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert of Operetta Music. **10** :—News and Weather. **10.15** :—Orchestral Concert of Light Music.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—**7.30** :—See Prague. **8.30** :—Gramophone Records. **9** :—See Brno. **10.30** :—See Prague. **10.45** :—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.).—**7** :—Weather for Farmers, followed by Gramophone Records of Yehudi Menuhin and Lotte Lehmann. **8** :—Weather Forecast, followed by Talk: The Necessity of Educating People in the Prevention of Accidents. **8.30** :—Musikka—a Musical Wireless Report by Karl Scuka; Words by Alexander Runge. **9.30** :—Hans Marr Programme. **10.10** :—Time, Weather, Press Review, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10.35** :—Answers to Correspondents on Wireless Technical Questions.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw.—**7.35** :—Talk: The Dobsina Ice Cave. **8** :—Programme from Prague. **9** :—Entrance Exam. for Paradise—Humorous Wireless Scene (Rypar-Pavel). **10.30** :—Programme from Prague. **10.45** :—News and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—**6.30** :—Orchestral and Vocal Concert. **7.30** :—Le Journal parlé. **8.15** :—Orchestral Concert. Overture, Semiramis (Rossini); Selection from The Bartered Bride (Smetana); Minuet (Boccherini); Melody (Rubinstein); Spanish Dances (Albeniz). **9** :—Symphony Concert, relayed from the Kursaal, Ostend. After the Concert, News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—**7.15** :—Literary Reading. **7.45** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **9.10** :—Military Band Concert from the Works of Kalman: Rosarsmarsch from Herbstmanöver; Selection from The Czarda Princess, Der kleine König, The Duchess of Chicago and Das Veilthen von Monmartre, followed by Concert of Tzigane Music.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—**6.50** :—Weather and News. **7.15** :—Time Signal. **7.30** :—Talk: Deceptive Resemblances between Swedish and Danish. **8** :—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2** :—Concert by the Austrian Tonpoeten' Society. **9.30** :—Reading (O. Rung). **9.50** :—News and Report of the Workers' Radio Society. **10.10** :—Popular Orchestral Concert. **11** :—French Festival in aid of the Asylum for French Orphans at Lalinde, relayed from the Louvy Etablissement.

CRACOW (313m.), 1kw.—**7.20** :—The Life of the Poles in Czechoslovakian Silesia. **7.45** :—Agricultural Report. from Warsaw (1,411m.). **8** :—Time and Radio Journal. **8.15** :—Concert from Warsaw. **10** :—Talk: News, and Dance Music from Warsaw. **12 (midnight)** :—Bugle Call from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

FECAMP (220m.), 1kw.—**8.30** :—Market Prices and Local News from the Fecamp Studio. **8.45** :—News from the Studio at La Havre. **9** :—Selections from Carmen—Opéra-comique (Bizet).

FRANKFURT (290m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—**7** :—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5** :—English Language Lesson. **7.30** :—Report from Bad Nauheim by Dr. Weber and Dr. Paul Lawen. **8** :—Orchestral Concert; First Suite from La Vie parisienne, op. 103 (Rubinstein); Scottish Fantasia for Violin and Orchestra (M. Bruch); Poetic Scenes, op. 46 (Godard); Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso, for Violin and Orchestra, op. 28 (Saint-Saëns); Third Suite, op. 79 (Moszkovsky). **10** :—Answers to Correspondents. **10.30** :—News; Sports Notes, and Weather.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.); FLENSBURG (218m.); HANOVER (360m.); KIEL (232.2m.).—**6.40** :—Talk: Knowledge of Human Nature. **7.5** :—Gramophone Concert. **7.30** (from Bremen) :—A Dialogue for Workers: Work in the Dockyards. **7.50** :—Frankfurt Programme. **8** (from Hamburg) :—Prices, and Weather. **8** (from Kiel) :—Concert of Marches and Dances by a Marine Band. **10.15** :—Talks; Weather; Political and Miscellaneous Announcements; Sports Notes and News. **10.35** :—Café Wallhof Concert.

HILVERSUM (announced HUIZEN) (1,071m.), 6.5kw.—**7.55 a.m. till Close Down** :—Programme of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). **7.40** :—Opening of the Annual Conference at Laarbeek. **10.10** :—Service for Hospitals. **12.10** :—Organ Recital from a Church in Amsterdam. **2.15** :—Gardening Talk. **2.55** :—Lesson in Pressmaking. **3.40** :—Service for Hospitals. **4.40** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert from the Works of Dutch Composers. **6.10** :—Exchange Quotations. **6.20** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **7.40** :—Address by Mr. van der Leeuw, N.C.R.V. President. **8.10** :—Concert of Sacred Music and Talk.

HUIZEN (announced HILVERSUM) (1,875m.), 6.5kw.—**7.40 a.m. till Close Down** :—Programme of the Workers' Radio Society (V.A.R.A.). **7.40** :—Organ Recital. **8.40** :—Gramophone Records. **9.55** :—Talk by Mr. Beversluis. **10.10** :—Trio Concert—Recitations in the Intervals. **11.10** :—Gramophone Records. **11.55** :—Septet Concert. **2.10** :—Literary Talk. **2.55** :—Children. **3.55** :—Gramophone Records. **5.10** :—Orchestral Concert of Operatic Music. **6.55** :—Talk by Mr. de Meus. **7.40** :—Talk by Mr. Bomli. **7.55** :—Concert from the Kurhaus, Scheveningen—Sonata (Martini); Minuet and March (Mozart); Minuet on the Name of Haydn (Ravel); Hommage à Haydn (Debussy); Sketches, Nos. 2 and 5 (Koechlin), followed by News and Gramophone Records.

**LAHTI (1,800m.), 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (221

Imperial and Foreign News

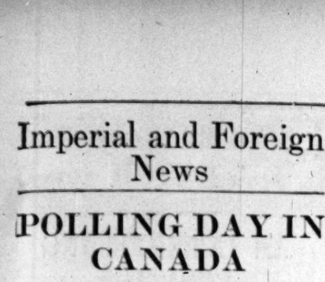
POLLING DAY IN CANADA

THE SASKATCHEWAN CAMPAIGN

(FROM OUR CANADIAN CORRESPONDENT)

Polling in the Canadian General Election takes place to-day. The great central prairie province of Saskatchewan, which ranks third among the Canadian provinces in population, has from the start of the campaign been considered a crucial battleground.

Liberalism has been the province's political faith since its inception in 1903, and until the summer of 1929 the Liberal Party had held uninterrupted control of the administration. In Federal elections it had always carried the great majority of the seats, except in 1921 when the Progressive movement sent to Ottawa Progressive members for practically all the rural seats. In the Parliament lately dissolved, the Liberals held 17 out of the 21 seats, and the Progressives four, while the Conservatives did not have a single one. But in the upheaval in provincial politics a year ago, thousands of Liberals left their party in protest against the dominating influence exercised by the local Catholic hierarchy in the councils of



the Liberal administration of Mr. Gardiner. They threw the administration out of office in favour of a Coalition administration dominated by Conservatives. To-day many Liberals have a similar complaint against the Federal Government on the ground that its policies are controlled by Catholic Quebec. Anti-Catholic sentiment, assiduously fanned by the Ku Klux Klan, is working against Liberal candidates, and it is said to be as strong among the German Lutherans, Swedes, and other foreign Protestant settlers, as among British Protestants.

The agricultural depression has bred disaffection among the farmers. The Government is accused of failing to take precautions for the marketing of the wheat crop of 1929. Building and industrial activity in general have been curtailed so that there is serious unemployment in the towns and cities, and farmers have been unable to hire much extra help this summer, so that every little village has its contingent of workless.

A CONSERVATIVE BUGBEAR

The Liberals in defence are relying chiefly on Mr. Dunning's Budget, which, they argue, will stimulate inter-Imperial trade and improve the prospects of marketing western wheat in Britain. They are harping upon the additional burdens which Mr. Bennett's policy of higher protectionism must impose upon the Western grain grower.

This policy is a great handicap to the Conservative Party, and naturally its candidates have not indulged in any lyrical outbursts about the virtues of protectionism. Apparently the Conservative managers in Saskatchewan have played a skilful game. They are fighting only those seats in which they have a real chance of victory. In the others they are not putting up a candidate, but are quietly throwing Conservative support to Independents or to candidates of the Farmers' Political Association, which has been organized as the instrument of radical agrarian sentiment.

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister, and two of his chief Ministerial lieutenants are defending seats in Saskatchewan. Mr. King, who found a refuge in Prince Albert after his defeat in the Ontario constituency of New York in 1925, should have a safe seat. His Conservative opponent, Mr. Braden, is both farmer and Ford agent in his district and may poll a heavy vote in the country.

In Regina, the capital of the province, Mr. Dunning had rather small majorities in 1925 and 1926, and now he has against him all the patronage and other pressure which the hostile Anderson administration can exercise in the capital, instead of the help of the friendly Gardiner Government. If, as originally planned, Mr. M. A. MacPherson, the popular Attorney-General and the real brains of the Anderson administration, who carried Regina by a huge majority at the provincial election, had run against Mr. Dunning, he would almost certainly have beaten him. But at the last moment Mr. MacPherson decided not to leave the provincial field, and the Conservatives had to fall back upon a much weaker candidate. He is pressing Mr. Dunning hard, but Mr. Dunning is a resourceful campaigner, and it is predicted that he will pull through.

CLOSE FIGHTS

Mr. Motherwell, the Minister of Agriculture, is opposed in the Melville constituency by Mr. M. Thomas, a former school master who has been nominated by the Farmers' Political Association of the division. He has been quietly supported by the Conservatives, and as Mr. Motherwell has a remarkable faculty for losing elections, his prospects are not considered very good.

Saskatoon is a mainly urban seat which the Conservatives were thought to have a good chance of winning, but as in Regina, they could not get the best possible candidate, and their nominee, Mr. McMillan, has incurred the enmity of the generalissimo of the Ku Klux Klan, Mr. Maloney, who thought that his services to the Conservative Party entitled him to the nomination for Saskatoon. However, the betting locally is about even.

Two rural seats which the Conservatives have high hopes of winning are Melfort in the north-eastern part of the province and Qu'Appelle in the south. In the former the German-Lutheran farmers in the division have, under the influence of anti-Catholic prejudice, been supporting the Conservatives. Qu'Appelle was held by Sir Richard Lake for many years when all the other Saskatchewan members at Ottawa were Liberals, and, as the Conservatives have a fairly strong candidate against the sitting member, they expect to recover it. In Yorkton, Assiniboia, and Humboldt the Liberal members are being challenged by strong non-Conservative candidates, and the fights are very close.

The situation is very confused and uncertain, but the Liberals will probably be unable to hold all their 17 seats and should be satisfied if they keep a dozen of them.

TAXES BY DECREE

GERMAN PRESIDENT'S ACTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 27

President von Hindenburg, using the emergency powers under which Germany is to be governed until a new Reichstag, to be elected in September, can meet in October, yesterday signed an important decree for "the removal of financial, economic, and social distress." Thus are introduced the taxes, already once decreed, which the last Reichstag refused to endorse, a refusal which led to its immediate dissolution. It also brings into operation many other measures which, taken altogether, would normally occupy Parliament for months.

The decree enacts the current Budget, already long overdue, and the taxes needed to cover its deficit. This deficit, like its predecessors, was mainly due to the growing demands of unemployment insurance, caused by upward movements in the unemployment returns which upset the calculations of successive Ministers of Finance. The decree now definitely limits the obligations of the Reich in respect of unemployment, and reforms the conditions governing the grant of relief.

The Government's statement explaining the decree points out that the last Reichstag was dissolved because it refused the Government the means to balance the Budget. Subject to the final approval of the new Reichstag, the 1930 Budget, as passed in second reading, will now come into force. Of the 760,000,000 marks (£38,000,000) deficit about 600,000,000 marks (£30,000,000) arises from unemployment, and the covering revenue is therefore largely to come from those classes least affected by the fear of unemployment or by family cares—officials, who will pay a levy of 2½ per cent. of their salaries; directors, who will give up the same proportion of their fees; persons with incomes over 8,000 marks (£400), whose assessments will undergo a non-recurrent increase of 5 per cent.; and unmarried persons, in whose case the non-recurrent increase will be 10 per cent., and who will also have to pay up the equivalent of abatements granted in earlier years. These imposts produce 274,000,000 marks (£13,700,000), a 1 per cent. increase in the contributions of employers and employed to unemployment insurance 269,000,000 marks (£13,450,000), Budget cuts 134,000,000 marks (£6,700,000), a readjustment in the date of the collection of the tobacco tax 48,000,000 marks (£2,400,000), and a reduction in the 1929 deficit 35,000,000 marks (£1,750,000).

WINTER UNEMPLOYMENT

It is probable, according to the statement, that the number of unemployed in the coming winter will exceed the 1,600,000 which was taken as an average basis of calculation. In order that this should not again upset the Budget, as it has done three times in 12 months, the Reich will in future only be responsible for the half of any amount required by the Institute, which must itself find the remainder, by increasing or grading contributions. The qualifying and out-of-benefit periods are also lengthened and savings of 100,000,000 marks (£5,000,000) thus made on the expenditure side of the Institute. The statement explains that as welfare relief (locally administered) is placing an increasingly heavy strain on the municipalities the decree therefore authorizes a municipal tax graded from six to 1,000 marks according to income, the raising of the beer tax, and, if necessary, a tax on all beverages other than milk. These taxes are optional, but become compulsory when municipal taxes on property or trading reach a certain level. It is thus thought to prevent the accumulation of taxes weighing most heavily on industry.

The provision of work for the unemployed is furthered, directly or indirectly by the increase of export guarantees from 175,000,000 to 350,000,000 marks (£17,500,000), by guaranteeing the interest on an issue of 250,000,000 marks (£12,500,000) State Railway Company Debentures, and so on. The Government is further empowered to invalidate the price conventions or selling agreements of trusts and cartels if these maintain prices at an artificially high level, and to reduce or abolish duties on goods from abroad to the same end.

"EASTERN AID" BILL

Then there is the "Eastern Aid" Bill, a measure described in *The Times* of May 21, which would have involved expenditure and commitments amounting to at least £70,000,000 in five years for the "economic fortification" of the German-Polish frontier. The Reichstag was dissolved before it had become law and there was curiosity to see whether a measure of such political and financial import would be enforced by decree. The Government's statement runs:—"It was not compatible with the character of a decree to undertake a programme extending over years." The decree, however, sets the machinery in motion. The Budget provides 126,000,000 marks [£6,300,000] for freight, shipping, and municipal tax rebates, for the reduction of interest, and the financial support of frontier undertakings. Guarantees are undertaken to the amount of 150,000,000 marks [£7,500,000] for agricultural settlement and for alleviating the conditions of indebtedness, and Prussia is apparently to guarantee a similar amount.

The new Reichstag will again have the last word to say about these measures; but, by the time it assembles, they will long since have taken practical effect, and the responsibility for invalidating them would be a heavy one. The Socialist *Vorwärts*, the organ of the largest party in the country, strongly attacks them. It regards the reform of the unemployment benefit conditions as an attack on the poorer classes, and contrasts this with the ample provision of funds for big landed classes—a reference to the Eastern Aid Bill, which, in some quarters, is believed mainly to benefit the big Junker estates of East Elbia.

On the whole, however, the decree is received without great criticism. The new taxes it imposes are not likely to be popular, and the country may possibly express its opinion of them at the polls on September 14.

SOVIET IMPORTS INTO THE U.S.

DEMAND FOR MORE EMBARGOES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 27

Following the United States Treasury's embargo on Soviet pulpwood, the president of the American Manganese Producers' Association has announced that he is preparing an appeal to Washington to have a similar embargo placed on Russian manganese. He urged joint action by American producers of anthracite, lumber, &c., to compel an American embargo on other Soviet products. As a result of Soviet competition, he said, all American manganese mines had been closed and more than 3,000 men were out of employment.

Mr. Tuttle, the United States District Attorney, has announced that he has discovered new evidence of subversive activities by officials of Amtorg, the Soviet trade organization here, together with evidence that an Amtorg official had been implicated in a plot to smuggle watches into this country.

Two men were arrested yesterday in Times-square in connexion with the watch smuggling case. It is alleged that these two were associated with two other men, one of whom, the authorities say, was a man called Asaturoff. This man, who is said to have left the country, is declared by Mr. Tuttle to have been "comptroller" of Amtorg and "head of the Ogpu in the United States." In one or perhaps both of these capacities, it is alleged, he facilitated the smuggling of watches.

Amtorg officials say there is no such post as that of "Comptroller" in their organization. Apparently Asaturoff at one time held a minor post in connexion with Amtorg.

PICKETING IN BOMBAY

BOYCOTT OF POONA RACES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JULY 27

Pickets yesterday successfully prevented Bombay people from going to Poona for the first day of the racing season. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway had advertised three special trains for the races, and the Congress had announced that the races should be boycotted.

Early in the morning 70 male and 30 female pickets arrived at the Victoria terminus and posted themselves at strategic points near the booking office, intending to "persuade" would-be passengers not to buy tickets. Later, a large crowd of spectators assembled, and persons buying tickets were jeered and abused, and in many cases molested, although no case of interference with Europeans has been reported. As a result one train was cancelled and the other two were not nearly full, though they are usually crowded on such occasions.

The railway authorities did nothing to disperse the crowd or to maintain order, and the *Times of India* calls attention to the remarkable contrast between the railway's inactivity in this respect—it is a State railway—and the Viceroy's statement in introducing the picketing ordinance about safeguarding members of the public who merely desire to carry on their lawful business and pursuits without let or hindrance. Saturday's picketing was a perfect example of intimidation.

There has been a curious controversy about an interview with Mr. Gandhi in gaol which, according to an Ootacamund correspondent, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer claims to have had. The Bombay Government at first contradicted the statement of the correspondent, but later admitted that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer had been allowed to see Mrs. Naidu in gaol. The correspondent now states that he has again seen Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, who confirmed his statement about the interviews with Mr. Gandhi and Mrs. Naidu, and said:—"I was allowed to see Mr. Gandhi and Mrs. Naidu only for one hour, and, while Mrs. Naidu did not object to a compromise, Mr. Gandhi wanted at least some sort of personal assurance from the Viceroy that his demands would be met." He added that he was expecting a letter from Mr. Gandhi about the suggested compromise.

MAYORALTY OF CALCUTTA VACANT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27

From to-morrow Mr. Sen Gupta ceases to be Mayor of Calcutta and alderman owing to his failure to take the oath of allegiance within three months of his election. He had been unable to do so owing to his imprisonment. The Congress Municipal Association yesterday decided to nominate Mr. Subhas Bose to the aldermanship in place of Mr. Sen Gupta, but as he is also in gaol he will equally be unable to take the oath.

"GANDHI STAMPS" FOR PROPAGANDA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, JULY 25

Evidently the mails are being used freely now by Indian extremists for propaganda purposes, as letters posted in India and received here have affixed to the envelope a coloured stamp bearing Mr. Gandhi's photograph and the legend "Boycott British Goods."

SAPRU-JAYAKAR MISSION

ALLAHABAD, July 27.—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar, who have come from Poona, where they consulted Mr. Gandhi, had an interview of four-and-a-half hours with the Pandit Motilal Nehru and the Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Naini gaol this afternoon. The conversations are being continued to-morrow.—*Reuter.*

INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA

OUTBURST AGAINST WHITE SETTLERS' POLICY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, JULY 27

An appeal, addressed to "friends, brethren, and countrymen," signed by the Deputy-President and the General Secretary of the Executive Committee of the East African Indian National Congress, has been issued asking for funds to send an East African Indian deputation to London in August. As the only Indian newspaper in Nairobi has recently ceased publication the appeal is published in the form of a circular. In the course of an uncompromising attack upon the settlers' policy the following occurs:—

A clamorous handful of votaries of self and pelf, who grandiloquently style themselves a convention of associations, have raised the red flag of rebellion, and have started emitting fire and brimstone at the prospect of the shattering of their unholy hopes of founding a slave dominion on the good old medieval pattern in Kenya, consisting of a few feudal potentates with myriads of black serfs to toil and slave for them. They have come out once again with the usual shibboleths and parrot cries of securing East Africa to Western civilization. What these firebrands call Western Christian civilization is neither Western, nor Christian, nor civilization. It has its roots in the natural instinct of the cave man—namely, the urge to enslave and exploit the weak and helpless. The settlers' proposals would mean the permanent enslavement and exploitation of the African natives.

The appeal asks every Indian to extend a helping hand to "your African brother," who, alas, is too inarticulate yet to voice his own feelings. Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that at a recent meeting of the Dar-es-Salaam Chamber of Commerce, a prominent Indian merchant seconded a resolution, which was carried, protesting against Lord Passfield's declaration that he did not contemplate any departure from the principles of the native policy memorandum. He expressed the opinion that if this policy were brought into effect it would seriously threaten non-native colonization and commerce.

DEATH OF SERB RADICAL LEADER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, JULY 27

M. Marko Trifkovitch, president of the central committee of the Serb Radical Party, died last night.

M. Trifkovitch was born in 1864, and studied law at Belgrade University. He was a Judge until 1906, when he was first elected Deputy of the Skupshtina. In the same year he was made a Minister, and thereafter held office almost continuously in various Cabinets. During the retreat of the Serbian Army M. Trifkovitch seceded from Pashitch, but soon rejoined him, and became one of his most faithful supporters. After the War he was Minister in various Cabinets until 1925, when he was elected Speaker of the Skupshtina. In 1927, during the elections conducted by Voukitchevitch, he was not re-elected. Since then he has been one of the most unyielding opponents of the dictatorship.

M. Trifkovitch was highly respected, not only among the Radicals, whose virtual leader he was in Belgrade, but also among the Opposition parties, and even among Croats.

COST OF LIVING IN FRANCE

OFFICIAL INQUIRY INTO FOOD PRICES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 27

A Cabinet Council was held at the Elysée yesterday, principally to consider the social questions that have arisen lately in connexion with the increased cost of living. M. Fernand David, the Minister of Agriculture, informed the Cabinet that he had signed a decree raising to 10 per cent. the maximum percentage of foreign corn permitted to be used in the preparation of flour for bread and other foods. The quantity hitherto permitted was only 5 per cent.

At the same time, M. Flandin, Minister of Commerce, announced the measures he proposed to take to perfect a system of controlling grain prices on the Paris Corn Exchange. He also submitted a programme for an elaborate inquiry throughout the whole country into food prices generally, and the costs of transport with which they are burdened.

The reason for these measures is to be found in the growing discontent at the high cost of living, especially in Paris and the larger towns. The strikes in the metal and textile industries of the North of France, which began as a protest against the Social Insurance scheme, have developed into strikes for higher wages to meet the increased cost of living. There is, indeed, a wide disparity between the wholesale prices and the prices paid by the small consumer. To-day a further increase in the price of bread was announced, in conformity with the price of flour as quoted on the Paris market. The retail price of bread is automatically regulated by the municipal authorities in relation to the price of flour on the Paris market, and in the last three weeks it has risen by 23 per cent. During the last three months the wholesale index for France has fallen from 561 to 544, while the index of the cost of living has risen from 565 to 572, and is higher than at any time since 1926. Official indices are generally calculated on a basis that represents the absolute minimum, and it is certain that the real position of the consumer is a good deal worse than the figures suggest, especially in the large urban and industrial centres.

M. TARDIEU'S SPEECH

M. Tardieu, addressing a gathering of industrialists of the Eastern Departments at Nancy to-day, reminded them that they had so far escaped the economic crisis, while the rest of the world was deep in it. The three great countries that used to be regarded as the rulers of modern industry were all suffering from the same malady, with a low industrial index, a fall in wholesale and retail prices, and unemployment, which, between the three of them, affected nearly 9,000,000 men.

It was the privilege of France to have escaped this evil, or at least not to have been attacked by it to the same degree. The industrial index was steady, and there were no unemployed. Confidence was a duty, but so was vigilance, because the losses of the War, the cost of reconstruction, and the high level of taxation might easily expose France to the evils from which her neighbours were suffering. Faced with this position, the Government had not merely been content to fill in the cracks where the world crisis threatened, but had taken steps to prevent them, especially with regard to finance. It had departed from tradition by excluding the loan from its scheme of restoring the national finances, being determined not to extinguish debt with one hand while borrowing with the other.

The greatest danger was the continued increase in public expenditure. The last Budget before the War totalled 5,000,000,000f., while that of 1930 was 52,000,000,000f., or, if the revenues of the sinking fund and the local Budgets were included, 70,000,000,000f. A quarter of the national income was spent on public expenditure and the service of the debt. This was unavoidable while the finances of the State were being restored, but the time had come when it must stop. All new expenditure, whether covered by new taxation or not, was disastrous for national economy. The Chamber ought to be the body to limit expenditure, but in the single Budget of 1930 extra expenditure to the extent of 4,000,000,000 francs had been due to its sole initiative. There were only two means available for safeguarding the interests of the consumer—the energy of the Government, and the education of the public. It was time the second supported the first in this necessary work. Otherwise neither social legislation, nor high wages, nor prosperity itself could save the country from the ruin into which overtaxation would have driven it.

QUEENSLAND SUGAR INDUSTRY

OPPOSITION TO PRESENT MONOPOLY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, JULY 27

As the time for reconsidering the agreement between the Commonwealth and the Queensland sugar-growers approaches, both those in favour of renewal and those opposed to it are very active.

Probably owing to the present acute financial difficulties, more notice than ever is taken of the fact that the embargo under which the industry has been built up costs the taxpayers £5,500,000 a year, made up of the difference between the Australian price and the world parity. More than 60 per cent. of the production is sold within Australia at £30 6s. 8d. a ton, and the remainder is exported at £12 2s. 6d. a ton. Even the high protectionist newspaper, *The Age*, protests against this "outrage of legalized banditry and act of definite hostility to the people," and asks only for a protective duty against imported sugar produced by cheap labour.

Jam and condiment manufacturers, confectioners, canners, and fruit-growers throughout Australia are petitioning Mr. Scullin not to renew the agreement, pointing out that the consumption of jam in Australia has fallen from 18lb. a head to 12lb. in 18 years in consequence of their being compelled, even after the rebate, to pay £19 a ton for the sugar content.

Alarmed at the magnitude of the opposition, the Queensland sugar interests, led by Mr. Moore, the Premier, waited on Mr. Scullin at Canberra on Saturday and pleaded for the renewal of the present agreement, which expires in August, 1931. Mr. Scullin promised that the Cabinet would give the matter consideration and has instructed the Customs Department to examine the figures put forward by the deputation. It is known that some Labour representatives of the non-sugar-growing States are looking askance at the Queensland demands.

PROPOSED MARRIAGE OF A FRENCH PRINCESS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 27

In the case brought by the Duc de Brissac to restrain Princesse Amedée de Broglie, his aunt, from marrying the Infante Don Fernando de Bourbon Orléans, who is 31 years her junior, the Court yesterday decided that it could not intervene, as it could not recognize the right of a nephew to oppose the marriage of an aunt. In view of the statements made about the state of mind of the Princess the Court decided that these should be investigated and appointed a commission of three doctors for the purpose. Meanwhile it confirmed for another four months the powers already accorded to the judicial administrator appointed to manage the Princess's estate.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN IN EGYPT

WAFDIST RESOLUTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, JULY 27

It is not considered that the midnight meeting of 146 Wafdists at the Saadist Club on Friday when, professing to be the Chamber of Deputies, they passed a vote of want of confidence in the Government, is likely to have much effect on the Cabinet. Such action was taken before, when Mohamed Pasha Mahmud was Prime Minister, without any particular result. Before the "session" opened Nahas Pasha made a long speech explaining the unconstitutional action of the Cabinet in advising the King to refuse to convoke an extraordinary Session of Parliament in conformity with the Wafd's petition.

In the small hours of the morning the meeting passed a resolution in favour of the non-payment of taxes, on the ground that as the Cabinet had no constitutional relations with the nation it had no constitutional right to collect taxes, and, as the Wafd, invited the nation to refrain from paying taxes while the present Cabinet remains in office.

Ismail Pasha Sidky, the Prime Minister, said to-day that he did not expect that the Government would lose anything by reason of the non-payment of taxes, as the Fellahin had been accustomed to pay them for the last 5,000 years, and were unlikely to change their habits at the bidding of the Wafd, the more so as the Wafd would not be able to give any publicity to their invitation.

It is pointed out that the only important direct tax which the public could refuse to pay is that on land, and that the Government, according to custom, has the right to seize land without legal process in the case of non-payment of the tax on it. Many of the leaders of the Wafd are not landowners, but their land-owning followers may not welcome a form of protest which would expose them, but not their leaders, to inconvenience.

ESCAPING CONVICTS CAUGHT

ANOTHER BID FOR LIBERTY AT ADELAIDE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, JULY 27

Two further attempts to escape from the Labour Prison were made yesterday morning, when John Stewart, aged 25, and George Allen, aged 23, were found climbing a wall during "smokeoh" (the period of rest when the prisoners are allowed to smoke).

Allen was already at the top of the wall, and hauling up Stewart by a rope made of strips of blanket. Only one guard was on duty, and when he sounded the alarm Stewart shouted, "The game is up; they have spotted us." Both men jumped back to the prison yard and were taken to the cells. Attached to the end of the rope was an iron hook, which, it is believed, the prisoners had made in the workshop. A single guard is always on duty unarmed in the exercise yard, and it is considered that at least five guards are necessary, as the prison is without a watch-tower.

Stewart was sentenced to death in 1925 for murder, and his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. He escaped in October, 1928, and was recaptured in Victoria two months later; and until a few weeks ago he was in irons. Allen is undergoing 10 years' imprisonment for shooting at the police.

VILLAGES FLOODED IN SIND

WATERS DIVERTED FROM SHIKAPUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, JULY 27

With the restoration of telephonic communication with Upper Sind details of the floods are reaching Karachi hourly. Shikarpur town was saved from extinction by a cut in the Choi branch of the canal at Mile 17 relieving the pressure of the water travelling towards Shikarpur. This was done none too soon as the flood was only a mile away from the town.

This diversion flooded 16 villages in the Larkana and Shikarpur districts, and refugees are now pouring into the towns by a special feeder railway. Relief trains are run every two hours. At Mile 18 the flood has overrun the Choi banks, and additional breaches are liable to occur at any moment. Nineteen breaches are reported, the largest being that in the Sukkur Begari bund and the Nirang distributary canal. Part of Larkana Town has been evacuated. The situation is made worse by heavy rainfall. A torrent 300ft. wide is rushing past the railway station where the refugees are congregating. A food distribution committee has been formed to convey food to the stranded villagers in motor-lorries. Special railway trains are conveying the refugees towards Sukkur every hour.

This morning the levels of the Indus at Bukkur showed a slight fall, and the engineers believe that the worst is over so far as Upper Sind is concerned. In the Lower Sind the Indus bunds are now endangered. The river is steadily rising at Kotri. This year's river levels below and above Bukkur Gorge are the highest for many years. Engineers are working day and night to protect Hyderabad and Kotri from receiving the full force of the floods.

A motor-omnibus with 12 passengers tried to cross the Lyari River near Karachi on Friday on its way from Muggur Pir. When in mid-stream the omnibus was overwhelmed by a sudden rise in the river. The passengers clambered on to the top of the vehicle and remained there for four hours until they were rescued in lifebelts brought out to them by divers from the Port of Karachi. Mr. W. W. Loveday, superintendent of the Karachi Fire Brigade, tried to swim to the stranded omnibus, but was swept nearly a mile out of his course by the force of the current and nearly drowned. He was picked up insensible. The firemen could not get the ladder of the fire escape out to the omnibus owing to the force of the current.

GEN. SMUTS'S TOUR IN N. RHODESIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BROKEN HILL, RHODESIA, JULY 26

General Smuts, in a statement here to-day when on his way back to the Union of South Africa, said:—

I have been on a trip through Northern Rhodesia as far as Lake Tanganyika, and have had a most enjoyable time. Dr. Pole Evans, head of the Botanical Division of the Union Government, and Mr. Hutchison, of Kew, are with me. We have collected a fine lot of botanical specimens, which we are bringing back with us. The country is wonderful 5,000ft. or 6,000ft. above the sea. It is suited to white settlement and will grow anything. Any day some mineral discovery may make it as important as is the copper belt of North-West Rhodesia. I think your climate and country ideal. No shooting was done; I think my shooting days are over.

Telegrams in Brief

Lady Irwin left BOMBAY for England on Saturday.

Five hundred mounted Kurds from IRAQ are reported to have attacked Turkish frontier posts.

Cardinal Sincero will represent the Pope at the St. Emery celebrations in HUNGARY in August.

A cyclone swept over ADRIANOPLE on Saturday night, causing loss of life and damage to mosques and houses.

General Sir Alexander Godley, Governor of GIBRALTAR, and Lady Godley left for England yesterday. During his absence Colonel Laurence Buxton will administer the government.

Dr. Greig, Bishop of Guildford, who is on his way to Nidaros [Trondhjem] to attend the celebrations of the introduction of Christianity into Norway, preached yesterday in St. Edmund's Church, OSLO.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and Princess Juliana arrived on Saturday in OSLO after a long stay in the interior of Norway. Yesterday they were entertained at luncheon by King Haakon and later visited the Crown Prince.

Colonel Norman Lang, D.S.O., who commanded the 65th Canadian Battalion during the War and represented the Humboldt division of Saskatchewan as a Liberal Unionist in the Parliament of 1917-21, died in OTTAWA on Friday.

Prince Ali, son of the Aga Khan, has gone to Sofar, in the Lebanon, with his grandmother, who came from Bombay expressly to see him. On his arrival at BEIRUT numerous members of the Ismailieh sect came on board to venerate and touch his sacred person.

Two French convicts, Ferdinand Albert, alias Georges Espérance Taillard, and Eugène Baudon, who escaped from Cayenne and arrived at RIO DE JANEIRO in a Brazilian steamer, have been arrested by the Brazilian police. Both are to be deported to France.

After a long conference the executive of the AUSTRALIAN Workers' Union has decided to allow its members to accept wages under the award providing for reductions of up to 20 per cent. in the wages of shearers. In a manifesto the executive says that it has always stood for arbitration.

Mr. Henderson, Foreign Secretary, Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, and Lord Cecil of Chelwood will constitute the British delegation to the coming Assembly of the League of Nations at GENEVA. They will be accompanied by Miss Susan Lawrence, Mr. Hugh Dalton, Lord Noel-Buxton, Mrs. Mary Hamilton, and Professor Noel Baker.

Señor Villanueva, the Venezuelan for whom the French authorities have been seeking in connexion with the disappearance of a large sum of money from the Paris branch of the National City Bank of New York, has been discovered at Ceuta, where he is serving in the Spanish Foreign Legion under an assumed name. Application has been made for a warrant for his arrest in order that extradition proceedings may be taken.

WOMEN'S MOTOR JOURNEY THROUGH AFRICA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, JULY 26

Three young women from Cape Town, Misses Belcher, Budgell and Day, who are the first women to attempt the road journey from Cape Town to the north, have arrived at Nairobi. They declared that their intention is to show that it is "no longer necessary for women to travel in Africa accompanied by a guard of armed men."

Apart from the very bad state of the roads in Tanganyika, which necessitated on one occasion a delay of five weeks, they found no difficulty. Twice, they said, lions walked round their tent at night-time, causing them on the second occasion to leave their tent to seek safety in their car. The women left Cape Town on April 1, and intend to continue their journey to England. The car used is a Morris Oxford; they want to prove that a British car is suitable to African conditions. They propose to end their journey at the Morris works.

Other Foreign News on following page

MORE EVERYTHING

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THE DYING SESSION

LONGEST SINCE THE WAR

A BUSY FINISH

MINISTERS' LOST BILLS

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Members of both Houses have a busy week ahead of them if, as is now generally expected, Parliament is to be prorogued on Friday. The first Session of the second Labour Government will then have lasted for 13 months—the longest period of any Session since the War. There are a number of Bills which still have to be passed through their concluding stages, but members of all parties are anxious to end a Session which has long since become "stale," and little difficulty is expected in completing the outstanding business.

In spite of the length of the Session, the Government have been compelled to drop several important Bills, among them the measure providing for the setting up of a Consumers' Council, and they have been unable to bring forward others foreshadowed in the King's Speech with which the Session opened last summer. Ministers will be reminded of this at question-time in the Commons this afternoon, when Sir Assheton Pownall will ask the Prime Minister whether he is aware that, although the House has sat for over a year, Bills dealing with factory legislation, with the Trade Disputes Act, and with the Washington Convention, all mentioned in the King's Speech, have not been passed into law, and whether, in considering the legislation to be introduced next Session, he will see that it is confined to such measures as may reasonably be expected to be passed into law.

EGYPT AND RUSSIA

Two more days in the Commons have to be given to the business of Supply, and to-morrow and Wednesday have been set aside for the purpose. To-morrow the Foreign Office Vote will be put down, since the Opposition desire to discuss Egypt and Russia. On Wednesday two subjects are to be raised—the employment of ex-Service men in the Civil Service, in regard to which a good deal of anxiety is felt, and the decrease which has taken place during recent months in recruiting for the Army. At 10 o'clock on both evenings all outstanding Votes will be put from the Chair—in Committee to-morrow and on Report on Wednesday.

This afternoon the Land Drainage Bill, which originated in the Lords, will be put through its final stages in the Commons. As some 20 pages of amendments have to be dealt with on Report, and the third reading is to be taken after that, a long sitting is not unlikely. The 11 o'clock rule will, of course, be suspended. The second and third orders on the paper are the third reading of the Unemployment Insurance Bill and the consideration of the Lords' amendments to the Commons' amendments to the Road Traffic Bill.

There may be, during the week, debates in both Houses on the question of India. Mr. Brockway, whose recent protest led to his suspension from the service of the House for five days, will try to open a discussion on India in the Commons on Thursday or Friday, when the Appropriation Bill will be before the House. The subject will come before the House of Lords to-morrow on Lord Burnham's postponed question whether the Report of the Indian Statutory Commission will form the main subject of consideration at the Round-Table Conference. Mr. Benn will be asked in the Commons this afternoon if he can give details of the composition of the British and Indian representation at the Conference.

TASK OF THE LORDS

The Order Paper of the House of Lords for this afternoon is a typical example of the "speeding-up" process which always takes place at the end of a Session, and gives rise to protests against the burden of work thrown on the members of the Upper House at the eleventh hour. No fewer than nine Bills are down for consideration, among them being the Public Works Loans Bill, which led to so much unexpected controversy in the Commons over the retention of Lord Hunsdon as a Commissioner. It is probable that questions will be asked as to the reason for the Government's adding four names to the list of Commissioners.

On Wednesday Lord Olivier will call attention to the conditions arising in the British Colonies which are dependent on the production of sugar, and Lord Hailsham will ask whether the proposed amendments designed to bring the Covenant of the League of Nations into harmony with the Pact of Paris will be submitted to Parliament. On the same afternoon the second reading of the Naval Treaty Bill will be taken. Time will also have to be found during the week for the consideration of the Finance Bill, which left the Commons last Friday.

Before the prorogation takes place the Royal Assent will be given to a number of Bills, including the Coal Mines Bill and the Road Traffic Bill, both of which have been before Parliament since last autumn, two Housing Bills (one for England and the other for Scotland), the Land Drainage Bill, the Finance Bill, the London Naval Treaty Bill, the Public Works Facilities Bill, and the Public Works Loans Bill.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

The Prince of Wales will attend the H.M.S. Excellent centenary tattoo at Portsmouth this evening. To-morrow he will cross to Brussels, where a dinner will be given in his honour by the King and Queen of the Belgians.

The Prince will remain in Belgium till Thursday, and during his stay will visit the British Section of the Belgian Centenary Exhibition in Antwerp.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

By an Order of the Committee of Privy Council, made after consultation with the Medical Research Council and with the President of the Royal Society, Sir Charles Sherrington, O.M., G.B.E., F.R.S. (Waynflete Professor of Physiology in the University of Oxford), and Dr. J. A. Arkwright, F.R.S. (Honorary Bacteriologist to the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine), are appointed Members of the Council in succession to Sir Frederick Hopkins, F.R.S., and Sir Charles Martin, C.M.G., F.R.S., who retire in rotation on September 30.

ELECTIONS IN CANADA TO-DAY

CLOSING SPEECHES OF CAMPAIGN

POLLING—TO-DAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JULY 27

The election campaign closed yesterday in a welter of oratory, propaganda, charges, counter-charges, and canards, and to-morrow the voters will deliver their verdict.

It will be determined by their acceptance of the Conservative thesis that the low tariff policy and the general administrative misdeeds of the Mackenzie King Government are mainly responsible for the economic depression and the serious unemployment now prevailing, and that they can only be alleviated by a policy of higher protection for Canadian industries, reinforced by judicious bargaining for reciprocal preferences from Great Britain and other parts of the Empire; or by their endorsement of the Liberal claims that the depression and unemployment are merely temporary setbacks in an era of expansion and well-diffused prosperity, which the Liberal policies and wise administration have produced, and that a certain cure for the present troubles is being offered by the Dunning Budget, which promises to improve the market for Canadian exports and stimulate inter-Imperial trade. Here is the major issue between the two historic parties, although in many constituencies local sectional issues will intrude as important factors.

IMPERIAL TRADE

The most remarkable feature of the campaign has been the emergence of the Liberals as the more vocally passionate devotees of Imperialism, and the disposition of the Conservatives, while professing an unalloyed devotion to the Empire, to strike a more nationalist note. Independent Progressives and Labour candidates, fighting their own Radical programmes and deriding both of the old parties, are serious contestants in less than one-sixth of the seats, and are pinning their hopes on a stalemate which will give them a balance of power.

Yesterday Mr. Bennett, the Conservative leader, closed his campaign with a speech at Ottawa, broadcast throughout the whole country, which reiterated the pledges to deal immediately with the unemployment problem and to provide adequate protection for Canadian industries. He explained at much length his attitude towards the Imperial trade problem, declaring that his party was just as devoted to the idea of trade cooperation as the Liberals, but that he did not believe it could be satisfactorily achieved by a one-sided plan of preferences such as the Liberals advocated. He cited in support of his policy the recent manifesto of the London bankers.

Sir Robert Borden, who presided, endorsed his general programme of tariff policies, and said that if opposition to the Liberal tariff policy implied disloyalty to the Imperial idea, he, too, was disloyal.

"TAMMANY MENACE"

Mr. Bennett, who had a rather larger audience than Mr. King at Ottawa, concluded his speech at 10 o'clock, and Mr. Mackenzie King, talking over the National hook-up, spoke for nearly two hours from Laurier House to the whole country. He devoted much time to the defence of the Government's policy about New Zealand butter; made a bitter attack upon Mr. Ferguson, the Premier of Ontario, for his interference in the Federal election, and again repeated his allegation that Canada was facing the menace of control by a Tammany organization created by Tory politicians. He then, in careful, moderate language, made a long appeal for a new mandate for the Government on three grounds: its administrative record, the Dunning Budget, and the desirability of Canada being represented at the Imperial Conference by Liberals who had given practical proof of their zeal for Imperial trade cooperation rather than by the Conservatives, who were committed to anti-Imperialist policies and trade restriction. In closing, he declared that the verdict of the polls would be fateful for the whole Empire.

RACIAL APPEALS

On the eve of polling the Conservatives are feeling some anxiety about the rural vote in Ontario, where the preferential features of the Budget are said to be popular even among Conservative farmers; but there is an equal nervousness among Liberal leaders about the trend of rural Quebec, and *La Presse*, the French-Canadian Liberal newspaper of Montreal, is attempting at the last minute to revive the conscription bogy and inflame racial prejudice. Last Friday, under the heading "Menace of Conscription," it published a telegram from its London Correspondent which said that the crisis in Egypt involved Great Britain in a situation which would entail military operations on a great scale. It spoke of "rumours" prevalent in London that if the Canadian Conservatives were returned to power they would, at the Imperial Conference, bring up for discussion the problem of Imperial defence, with a view to committing Canada to a policy of conscription. Recalling the services of Canadian *voyageurs* in the Nile Expedition in 1882, it said the feeling prevailed in London that men of this type would be very useful in Egypt.

There are 5,000,000 people on the voters' register, but only about 3,500,000 are expected to vote. Many urban families are absent at holiday resorts, and if the weather is fine the rural poll may be light, as farmers appear to be disinclined to suspend harvesting operations in order to vote. In inner Government circles it is said that the sober calculation is that the Ministry will scrape through with 125 seats out of 245, giving it a small clear majority, but betting odds in Montreal are still reported to be 8 to 7 against a Government majority.

The campaign has not been devoid of its comic aspects. Lanark, a Conservative stronghold in Ontario, is endangered by a bitter feud between its two leading towns, each of which claims the right of providing the Conservative candidate, and their quarrel may let in the Liberal. In another Conservative fortress the finances of the Conservative nominee are said to be not in a healthy condition, and he is being challenged by an Independent Conservative, whose chief slogan seems to be:—"A. B. pays 100 cents on the dollar." In another constituency where most of the voters are farmers to whom a trip to Toronto is a great event, the Liberal member wintered in Florida, and rashly allowed the photographer of a local newspaper to snap him on the beach amid a bevy of bathing beauties. The unkind Conservatives have been distributing copies of this photograph for the purpose of demonstrating that the said member is addicted to a life of luxury far from the proper scene of his labours.

☞ An article on the election campaign appears on p. 11.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY

SCOPE OF DAMAGE

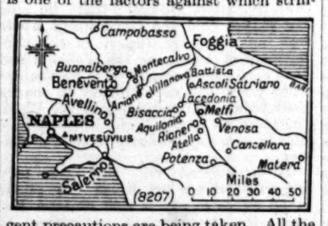
EFFICIENCY OF THE RELIEF SERVICES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

AVELLINO, JULY 27

After 48 hours of almost continuous motoring up and down the length and breadth of the stricken area, I find it still quite impossible to estimate exactly the damage done by last Wednesday's earthquake.

It is now admitted both by the authorities themselves and by all observers that some time must elapse before the loss of life can be known accurately. The last available total of 2,142 dead is incomplete. In Villanova, Lacedonia, and Accadia and other places, corpses are known to be lying under the fallen buildings, and the danger of disease being spread therefrom is one of the factors against which strin-



gent precautions are being taken. All the outlying hamlets and farms have not yet been thoroughly inspected. Furthermore, even where inspections have been carried out it is not always possible to know what has become of the inhabitants, as some families have temporarily disappeared and have not been traced.

One mitigating feature of the disaster is that it happened in harvest time when many people were sleeping out in the fields in order to save time in getting to and from their work. These might well have been crushed in their houses had the shock come in the winter. Similar reservations must also be made about the damage to property. Certain places, such as Villanova, Aquilonia, and Lacedonia, are in a pitiable condition. Especially is this true of Villanova, where hardly a house is left standing. Other places are scarcely in better plight. Some, such as Montecalvo and Melfi, for example, appear, at first sight, to be much less badly damaged than they really are, as the outer walls remain as empty shells to roofless interiors.

NORMAN CASTLE DAMAGED

Again, in many places the buildings which have been left standing and have, for the moment, been shored up with great balks of timber stretching right across the cobbled streets, cannot possibly be repaired. Some of these buildings, as for instance at Accadia, have already been blown up with dynamite and many more will have to be brought down in the same way. The cost of all this necessary destruction and of the subsequent rebuilding will be a heavy charge upon the State, but not as heavy as the statistics might lead one to suppose. From the skeletons of the ruined houses one can see that most of them were of poor and flimsy construction. Most of the newer and more solid buildings resisted the shock.

Fortunately, too, few buildings of any great artistic value or historic importance have suffered. The Norman castle at Melfi has indeed been much damaged, but, on the other hand, the famous triumphal arch of Trajan at Benevento, as also the fine old cathedral there, has escaped.

When one has made a tour of the whole area and then traced upon the map one's course through the hilltop villages it is possible to account for the manner in which some places have been destroyed whereas others quite near have remained intact. The scientific explanation offered is that the tremors ran along the vertebrae of that section of the Apennine range which has its epicentre in eastern Basilicata. The shock would be communicated instantaneously and with almost equal force from one of these closely wedged rocks to another for a considerable distance, but would be deadened and even smothered where this artery of rocks merged into softer earth. Thus villages like Consalvo, although nearer the centre of the disaster, escaped in virtue of their having been built on earth mounds, while others like Ariano and Accadia, situated on hills of volcanic rock, were shaken.

CAUSE OF THE SHOCK

The origin of the initial disturbance is attributed either to fiery explosions or infiltration into the basin of the now extinct volcano of Monte Vulture. The survivors all speak of the loud roar which accompanied the shocks, and many declare that they saw lightning coming up out of the earth. Cardinal Ascalesi, Archbishop of Naples, on the other hand, has a simpler explanation to offer. According to newspaper reports his Eminence declares that the catastrophe was a visitation from God, provoked by the immodesty of women's dresses and by the immorality of to-day. This explanation has distinctly annoyed many of the victims in the countryside, who ask why, if this was so, St. Januarius should have intervened to save Naples, whereas the upland villages, to which the Cardinal's remarks do not apply, should have been doomed to destruction.

Many people, including the King of Italy himself, who has been indefatigably visiting the more sorely stricken victims during the last few days and has given 100,000 lire [£1,080] for relief, are considering seriously whether the new villages should not be built up again off the recognized line of danger.

Fortunately there is no comparison possible between the present earthquake and that which cost nearly 100,000 lives in Messina. Eye-witnesses of that disaster have, however, remarked upon the vastly more efficient and prompt organization of the present relief measures. Such praise is well deserved. It would be difficult to find an area with roads less adapted than these to heavy motor transport traffic, owing to the steep gradients and innumerable sharp curves. Nevertheless, the various bodies engaged are carrying out their tasks with conspicuous success, and, in consequence, any shortcomings are being cheerfully borne by the population in the confident conviction that such defects are not due to any indifference or lack of energy on the part of the Government.

TWO DEATHS IN R.A.F. CRASH

The Air Ministry announces that as the result of an accident at Khormaksar, Aden, to a Fairey III F. machine of No. 8 (Bomber) Squadron, Khormaksar, on Saturday, Flying Officer Geoffrey Norman Pilcher, the pilot of the aircraft, and No. 507,565 Leading Aircraftman Robert Angus Laidler were killed.

MISSION TO GANDHI

INDIA WAITING

A DECLINE IN VIOLENCE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JULY 27

The end of a comparatively quiet week in India has not brought a marked change in the situation. People are still waiting for news of the Sapru-Jayakar peace mission patiently, but without any undue optimism.

Official opinion seems to regard Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as likely to provide the stiffest opposition to a settlement. But Pandit Jawaharlal as a prisoner in Naini gaol is a very different person from Pandit Jawaharlal as "Commander-in-Chief" of the Congress Army, mounted on his white charger at Lahore, and if Mr. Gandhi and Pandit Motilal Nehru decide for peace it is difficult to see how the younger man can hold out against them.

Meanwhile, there has been a definite decrease in violence during the past few days. It is difficult to say whether this is due to temporary exhaustion or to the intensive campaign of the police in various centres, which has resulted in scores of arrests. On the other hand, there is a disturbing increase in the movement to boycott British goods, which is spreading to an alarming extent throughout the country. In Cawnpore and elsewhere it is even being extended to goods produced entirely by Indian labour in India, simply because a firm has a British name.

The Press continues to indulge in speculation about the Round-Table Conference, and the authoritative denial of postponement came none too soon. I have yet to meet a single observer who does not hold the view that postponement would be equivalent to a slightly premature announcement of its decease. There has been a very significant decline in newspaper attacks, first, on the inclusion of representatives of the British Opposition at the Conference table, and, secondly, on the Simon Report itself. This may be taken as the most hopeful sign of the week, as it argues a distinctly more reasonable frame of mind all round.

CONDUCT OF POLICE

Here in Simla people have been suffering a reaction or enjoying a rest according to their frame of mind after the excitement of the Assembly session. The Governors' Conference was adjourned in the same atmosphere of strict secrecy as it assembled; there are, however, indications that it was more productive of discussions than decisions, and there is no reason to suppose that any marked change of policy, either in the Central Government or in the Provinces, will follow as a result. As for the Punjab Legislative Council, which occupied the stage vacated by the Legislative Assembly, an acrimonious and not particularly edifying session came to a mild end yesterday morning, when Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency, the Governor, addressed the members. The speech was a dispassionate review of the history of the present Council, commenting on the favourable record of useful legislation.

Nobody is very proud of the motion censuring the conduct of the Punjab police, which provided the main controversy of the short session. Even those who supported it admit that the motive was mainly to seize a stick to beat the Government. But ever since those critical days of the Congress week at Lahore at the end of last year the courage and forbearance of all ranks of the police in the Punjab have been beyond praise, and it is deplorable that members of education and property in the council should follow the inglorious example of the Bombay Parsis in the Central Legislature in slandering the very men to whom they should be grateful.

NEED FOR SAFEGUARDS

The whole incident has given a fresh cause for nervousness among those who have studied the recommendations of the Simon Report for the transfer of control of the police to the Provinces. No reasonable person denies that the step is inevitable. If the police were not transferred a fatal anomaly would be created, and the "reserved" police force would be the object of concentrated attack from all quarters. At the same time, there is a widespread feeling that if law and order are to be maintained there must be politician-proof safeguards.

In the Provincial Councils, however, there is a growing tendency to make political capital by seizing the chance to abuse the police not only in general but even (as has happened here during the past week) individual subordinates by name. It will be increasingly difficult to preserve the present discipline and moral of a splendid force if a convention or, if necessary, a rule is not laid down to prevent Legislatures from being used as platforms for malicious abuse and even direct intimidation.

Sir James Crerar returns to Simla to-morrow after four months' leave. It is understood that he will immediately take over the duties of Home Member from Mr. Haig. The latter has been detailed for special duty on matters connected with the coming Conference, while Mr. Emerson, Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government, will continue to officiate as Secretary to the Home Department of the Government of India. It is difficult to pay too high a tribute to the work done by Mr. Haig during these dangerous months. He has set a commendable example of getting in personal contact with the danger zones, he has been quick to act in emergency, and his decisions have been clear and firm.

PRO-GANDHI PROPAGANDA

An address on India was given by Mr. REGINALD A. REYNOLDS, described as "a personal friend of Gandhi," at Whitefield's Church, Tottenham Court-road, yesterday afternoon. It will be remembered that Mr. Reynolds was commissioned by Mr. Gandhi to deliver his "ultimatum" to the Viceroy.

Mr. Reynolds referred to the demand that the Round-Table conference should have terms of reference so defined that a Constitution for India could be formulated which the Government would pledge itself to support. Instead, he said, of yielding to a demand which was on the face of it palpably just and right, we had preferred to rule in India by the most atrocious methods that had been seen in that country perhaps since the Mutiny. When he considered the things that were going on in India he was afraid he was in danger of being completely overcome by his own emotions. When the Englishman went to India some evil seemed to get hold of him. His whole code of morality seemed to disappear. The average Englishman forgot that there were Ten Commandments east of Suez. There could be no solution along those lines, any more than there could be a solution by which England could be governed kindly, humanely, and liberally by a Japanese Government. There was only one solution—that of freedom, of handing over to the Indian people that self-determination to which they had every absolute right. Gandhi was fighting with weapons of truth and non-violence. We were fighting with weapons of untruth and violence.

☞ Other Indian news on p. 11.

EUROPEAN AIR CONTEST

THE LAST STAGE

BRITISH PILOTS' FINE PERFORMANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 27

Nine of the 60 light aeroplanes which left Berlin on July 20 for the second international tour of Europe returned to Berlin to-day, having completed the circuit of nearly 5,000 miles. The controls opened at 4 p.m., and at 4.33 two Moths, a grey and a green, dived abreast over the line, zoomed together to 1,500ft., and then landed close behind one another. Their pilots were Captain Broad and Mr. Butler. They were followed at 4.59 by Mr. Thorn, in his Avro-Avian, who passed the first German competitor, Herr Poss, in a Klemm, on the post. Herr Morzik, last

year's winner, followed at 5.13 in his B.F.W.; M. Finat (France), in a Caudron, at 5.29; and Herr Pasewaldt, in an Arado, at 5.38. Then came the Archduke Anthony of Austria-Tuscany, in a Moth, at 5.53, and at 6.56 Mr. Andrews, in his blue Spartan Arrow.

GERMAN AIRMAN KILLED

Forty-two competitors remain at various points along the route between Madrid and Berlin. Nine machines are now definitely out of the contest, including the B.F.W. of Herr Offermann, who was killed with his passenger through his machine striking wireless antenna at Lyons yesterday, and Herr Neininger, who was rescued with his companion by a French steamer from his wrecked Akaflieg after a forced descent in the Gulf of Lyons this morning. Herr Offermann, who was 45 years of age, was a pioneer of flying in Germany and a War pilot. His passenger, Herr Jerzembski, was an observer in the War, and lately an expert in aviation insurance in the German air pool.

The good performances of British pilots and machines more than made up for the disappointingly small entry. All four British men pilots entered were among the first nine arrivals, three of them leading the field, and the eighth machine home was also British, though flown by a Spanish pilot.

The performance of the British machines in setting the pace all round Europe is an equal tribute to their designers and their engines, and the fact that other machines may make up marks on the technical tests will not alter this fact. It seems possible that Captain Broad and Mr. Butler alone will qualify for the full 270 marks for speed and regularity, unless Herr Poss, whose machine is in the lighter category, has gained ground since Pau.

MR. BUTLER'S MISHAP

Unfortunately there is a possibility of Mr. Butler's disqualification. After landing at Posen yesterday his wheels sank in soggy ground so that the machine turned on to its nose and smashed the air-screw. A new screw was sent by air from Berlin and fitted in time for him to continue to-day, but the rules only allow a change of air-screw when a spare one is carried. Mr. Butler has protested against his disqualification, and the decision lies with the committee.

Captain Broad, Mr. Butler and Mr. Andrews were agreed that the weather for the last three days was among the worst in their experience. They had a particularly unpleasant time between Breslau and Posen, a stretch lying mostly over forest land. Encouraged by a weather report which proved to have been unduly optimistic they started in the expectation of finding flying room up to 600ft. Actually the clouds almost touched the tree tops the whole way, and driving rain added to the discomfort and danger of the flight. Another bad stretch was between Madrid and Saragossa, where they encountered thunder, lightning and heavy rain.

WOMEN PILOTS AT POSEN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, JULY 27

Twelve competitors in the air contest round Europe have already left Polish territory. Herr Dinort (Germany) is staying the night in Warsaw, and Lady Bailey, Miss Spooner, five Germans, and two Poles reached Poznan (Posen) before the controls were shut.

ARRIVALS IN PRAGUE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRAGUE, JULY 27

The remainder of the British competitors in the Round-Europe air contest passed through the Prague control at the following times:—

Saturday.—Mr. Andrews arrived at 4.53 p.m. and left at 5.39.

Sunday.—Mr. Carberry arrived at 8.40 a.m. and left at 9.07; Miss Spooner arrived at 3.43 p.m. and left at 4.25; Lady Bailey arrived at 3.47 p.m. and left at 4.7.

The Master of Sempill, President of the Royal Aeronautical Society, has sent the following telegram to Mr. Butler:—"Very warmest congratulations from the Royal Aeronautical Society at the splendid flight round Europe accomplished by Broad and yourself and other British competitors under exceptionally unfavourable weather conditions."

FRENCH MINISTER TO IRISH FREE STATE

M. Charles Alphand, the first French Minister to the Irish Free State, will arrive in Dublin this afternoon. He will be met at Kingstown by high officials of the Free State Government, and there will be a guard of honour from the Free State Army on the pier. On Tuesday M. Alphand will drive to the Viceregal Lodge with a cavalry escort, and will present his credentials to the Governor-General. The ceremony will be marked by a salute of 15 guns in Phoenix Park.

SOVIET MONEY PROBLEMS

MANY SPECULATORS ARRESTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JULY 27

Symptoms of an inflation of the currency during the past few weeks have caused the Soviet authorities alarm: on several occasions the people have been officially warned not to believe malicious rumours and not to hoard money, as reports of a financial collapse and the impending abolition of all money were untrue and circulated by class enemies. To support these warnings the Ogpu [Cheka] made a large number of arrests in Moscow and elsewhere, and inflicted various punishments, all of which included the confiscation of belongings without trial. The number arrested is unknown, but the Ogpu of Moscow has announced that it includes a "considerable group."

Izvestia says that those arrested are "evil speculators, who buy up goods and products of which there is a great scarcity to retail at exorbitant prices. . . . Some of these speculators have been sent to concentration camps. Others have been banished from Moscow to the north and to Siberia."

A long explanation of the disappearance of silver coins from circulation has been published by Briukhanoff, Commissar of Finance.

Briukhanoff says that the disappearance is the work of counter-revolutionaries and wreckers, who hope to make use of these temporary difficulties to injure the Government. "Strained conditions" on the food market will, he adds, disappear if the people have patience. Bread and sugar supplies will improve in the autumn. The scarcity of vegetables might be ended even now were the trading machinery not so badly organized. Energetic measures are being taken to supply meat, fish, and butter. Conditions in the textile industry will greatly improve next year. The hoarding of silver roubles and demands for higher prices when paid in notes is due to agitation by speculators, who exploit the ignorance of the masses. "Cases have been discovered where individual citizens accumulated several hundred silver roubles. Obviously such speculation must be treated without ceremony."

Briukhanoff added that this attack was timed to coincide with the issue of the new "Five-year-plan in four years" loan, which enemies of the Soviet hoped to wreck.

After an interval, several shiploads of Soviet grain arrived in Riga last week, in spite of the food crisis in the U.S.S.R.

SOVIET DEBTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JULY 27

Litvinoff, Foreign Commissar of the U.S.S.R., states that the Anglo-Soviet negotiations on Russian debts will begin during the first week of October.

ASSASSINATION IN BRAZIL

PRESIDENT OF PARAHYBA SHOT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PERNAMBUCO, JULY 27

Senhor João Pessoa, President of the Brazilian State of Parahyba, who was on a visit to Pernambuco, was assassinated yesterday evening by João Duarte Dantos, a native of Parahyba, between whose family and Senhor Pessoa existed a bitter enmity, which was recently exacerbated owing to the arrests of different members of the Dantos family by the Parahyban authorities.

Senhor Pessoa was in the company of friends, taking coffee at a restaurant, when Dantos entered, and without warning fired several revolver shots at the President, who was instantly killed. The assailant, who has confessed that the motive for the crime was a question affecting his personal honour, was wounded by the President's chauffeur. The chauffeur was later arrested too.

Senhor Pessoa was the Liberal candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the Republic last March. While the crime is regarded merely as a private act of revenge, it is likely to have political consequences, for Brazilian eyes have recently been focused on the events in Parahyba, where fighting in the interior between the State troops and the "rebels" still continues.

PROSPECT OF RAIN

FURTHER OUTLOOK MORE PROMISING

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

The depression was nearly stationary off the north-west of Ireland throughout the week-end, and in consequence the wind was mainly from between the south and south-west over the whole country. This general drift of air from lower latitudes could not fail to bring a further rise of temperature. On Saturday the highest figures which were slightly above 70 deg., were reported from the north. Yesterday the south-east of England fared best, 75deg. being reached at Southend. There was less rain than might have been expected, though most places had some on Friday night or Saturday, the wind subsequently veering from south to south-west and the weather becoming brighter with only occasional local showers.

During the next 24 hours there is some prospect of heavier rain, for an intense secondary depression has developed to the south of the main storm centre out on the Atlantic. The rain area of this new disturbance had reached Ireland by yesterday evening, and is likely to extend to the whole of the country, bringing a period of continuous rain, followed by another spell of mainly bright weather with occasional showers. The south-westerly winds will blow strongly at times, especially on our western coasts.

THE DAVIS CUP

FRANCE WINS AGAIN

France retained possession of the Davis Cup, the international trophy for Lawn Tennis, by a fine victory over the United States in Paris yesterday by four matches to one. On Friday evening each country had won one match, but on Saturday the Doubles match, which was considered generally to be safe for Amercia, was won by the French pair, H. Cochet and J. Brugnon, who beat W. Allison and J. van Ryn in four sets. Yesterday J. Borotra beat G. M. Lott after a hard and prolonged struggle in five sets. That victory made the cup certain for France for another year and, though the match between Tilden and Cochet had lost much of its interest, it was followed with great enthusiasm. Tilden won the first set, playing at his best, but Cochet was too good for him and won the next three sets for the match. The full report is on page 5.

FOURTH TEST MATCH

AN INTERESTING POSITION

KEEN STRUGGLE AHEAD

At the close of play in the Test Match at Manchester on Saturday England had scored 221 runs for five wickets in reply to Australia's total of 345.

(FROM OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)

It has been suggested that the Australians are a three-men team. Some more austere critics would amend the suggestion by substituting two for three in the phrasing of it. So far the play in the fourth Test Match of the current season has proved the criticism to be singularly ill-founded. It is impossible to consider that Australia is in the worse position at half-time, but C. V. Grimmett has not yet taken a wicket and D. G. Bradman's contribution is 14 runs, collected in a manner more encouraging to the English bowlers than to his successors in the batting order.

The truth would seem to be that the Australians are a three-men side when three men suffice. There are eight others capable in greater or less degree of shouldering responsibility when it is passed to them. Neither on Friday nor for the greater part of Saturday would a visitor from Mars have been compelled to admiration by the quality of the cricket, though he might have been favourably impressed by the fielding of both sides.

On Friday, I. A. R. Peebles's luck being dead out, England failed to discover a bowler who could make use of the soft wicket, but the Australians, batting laboriously, could not score at the rate of 50 runs an hour. On Saturday morning the English bowling looked commonplace, and two of the Australian bowlers made many more runs than was at all proper. Later the note of quality was more frequently and more surely struck. K. S. Duleepsinhji, though he has often played a longer innings, has never looked so like his illustrious uncle. Sutcliffe combined with his normal efficiency a larger element of elegance than usual, and Leyland played the steady game, which he does not particularly like, with complete and easy mastery. On the other side, T. Wall, who has not hitherto been impressive, put in two spells of first-rate fast bowling, and P. M. Hornibrook looked rather better than good.

ENGLAND'S BOWLING

There were few incidents of note in the first hour's play on Saturday. A. P. F. Chapman tried Peebles at the City end, but the experiment was not successful, though Duckworth dared an amazing attempt to catch Grimmett off a genuine leg glance. He moved at least two yards to his left, but was inches short at the finish. Grimmett and A. Fairfax made an invaluable, but from the English point of view tiresome, stand, which produced 87 runs. Then, just when Fairfax's bat was beginning to drive, Peebles came on at his original end and got Grimmett caught at short leg off a rising ball. Goddard got the last two wickets cheaply. The analyses of the English bowlers tell a perfectly true story. Five of them kept a steady length at one end while Peebles, except when he had to be rested, was endeavouring to take the wickets from the other.

Hobbs and Sutcliffe had to go in for 20 minutes before luncheon, and on the now faster wicket had little difficulty in playing or leaving untouched the bowling of Wall and Fairfax. After the interval Wall sent down a succession of extremely spiteful overs. Sutcliffe was lucky to steer between the slips a ball that ran away from him. A vicious break-back reared up sharply and struck Hobbs a painful blow in the abdomen. Before this accident Hobbs had been batting with less than his normal zest. It was significant that he avoided the effort of taking sharp singles. It is, of course, impossible for him to bat ungracefully or incorrectly. But on Saturday he was not timing the ball as he usually does. More than one of his forcing strokes were of the kind which does not prolong the life of a bat.

Sutcliffe, having the position of predominant partner forced on him, rose to the situation splendidly. He took two-thirds of the bowling, and one noticed that his defensive back strokes were for this time played without the exaggerated body turn at the finish which sometimes detracts from their appearance. He completed his 50 in just about an hour,

(Continued on page 14, column 5)

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(For details see page 10)

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Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Grafton	ANNAJANSKA	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
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London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	DESIRE	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	2.30 & 8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	ON THE LEVEL	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	ATLANTIC	2.15 to 11
Capitol	COCK O' THE WALK	12 to 11
Carlton	WITH BYRD AT THE SOUTH POLE	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE GAY NINETIES	12 to 12
Kensington	JAZZ HEAVEN	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	PARAMOUNT ON PARADE	2 to 11
New Gallery	THE GIRL IN THE MOON	2 to 11
Plaza	THE TEXAN	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SONG O' MY HEART	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	THE BAD ONE	1 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	SUCH MEN ARE DANGEROUS	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	SYMPHONY IN TWO FLATS	12 to 11

THE TIMES

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Moderate or fresh south-west wind, veering west later; cloudy, occasional rain, bright intervals later, but local showers; moderate temperature. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The R 100 returned to Cardington on Saturday after a trial flight of 24 hours in which she cruised over a wide area of the Midlands and South of England. (p. 7)

Twenty men were injured, and one of them died, when an acid tank burst on Saturday at a chemical factory at Billingham-on-Tees. The escaping acid took fire and the men were caught and badly burned. (p. 9)

The Ecclesiastical Committee of Parliament have reported in favour of the Benefices (Transfer of Rights of Patronage) Measure, which imposes upon intending transferors of advowsons certain conditions designed to ensure publicity and an opportunity for the proposed transfer to be discussed by the Bishop and parishioners before it is effected. (p. 17)

Berkshire County Council passed a unanimous resolution on Saturday protesting against the proposal of the Air Ministry to use any part of the Downs for bombing practice. A letter of protest, signed by 30 Lambourn trainers, has also been sent to Major Glyn, M.P. for Abingdon. (p. 9)

The City of London Vacation Course in Education opened on Saturday with a reception and inaugural dinner at the Holborn Restaurant. (p. 17)

A pageant of the history of Lancaster will be held during August Bank Holiday week, when over 1,500 players will take part. (p. 9)

Lord Howard de Walden has presented to the Natural History Museum a large number of specimens obtained during his African expedition. (p. 17)

A faculty was granted in the Consistory Court of London on Saturday authorizing the substitution of electricity for candles for the lighting of the ancient church of St. Mary the Virgin, Monken Hadley, Middlesex. Objection was taken by opponents of the application on aesthetic grounds. (p. 17)

A Reynolds portrait of a former Countess of Minto and a quantity of jewelry, valued together at £32,000, were stolen on Saturday night from Lord Minto's house in Charles-street, London, W. (p. 9)

A large number of School Speech Days were held on Saturday. (p. 17)

POLITICS

Both Houses of Parliament have a busy week before them, ending, it is expected, with the Prorogation on Friday. Many Bills have to be passed through their concluding stages, and there will be debates on India, Egypt, and Russia. (p. 12)

The Prime Minister, speaking at Buckhurst Park, Sussex, on Saturday, referred to the "tremendous step towards naval disarmament" taken by the Government, and foreshadowed a scheme for securing greater access to the land, with training and transition stages which were being worked out. (p. 14)

Mr. Baldwin, speaking on unemployment and trade on Saturday at Brighouse, said that safeguarding must be the corner-stone of the Conservatives' domestic policy, and with it there must be the most rigid economy. They must work to make the Empire as self-contained a unit as it could be made, and the Imperial Conference should set up a permanent body, representing the Mother Country and the Dominions, to work daily on the economic and industrial problems that concerned them all. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Polling in the Canadian General Election takes place to-day. (pp. 11 and 12)

Nine of the competitors in the international air contest round Europe landed yesterday at Berlin, the finishing point. Among them were three British pilots. (p. 12)

A large number of alleged speculators and money hoarders have been arrested in Moscow and elsewhere in Russia. (p. 12)

Senhor João Pessoa, President of the Brazilian State of Parahyba, was assassinated on Saturday at Pernambuco. (p. 12)

The International Chess Team Tournament at Hamburg was won yesterday by Poland, with a margin of a point and a half over Hungary. Miss Menchik retains the Woman's World Chess Championship. (p. 7)

SPORT

Race meetings were concluded at Hurst Park and Bogside on Saturday. (p. 4)

Kent made 282 in their match against Surrey at the Oval, the home side losing one wicket for 35 before close of play. (p. 6)

In reply to Australia's total of 345 England scored 221 for the loss of five wickets in the fourth Test Match, which was continued at Manchester on Saturday. (pp. 12 and 14)

France retained possession of the Davis Cup in Paris yesterday, when J. Borotra beat G. M. Lott after the French pair, H. Cochet and J. Brugnon, had won the Doubles on Saturday; in the final match Cochet beat Tilden. (p. 5)

The United States beat Great Britain in the three-weapon fencing match, for the Robert M. Thompson trophy, which was concluded at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday. (p. 4)

New Zealand beat the British Rugby football touring team in the third Test Match at Auckland on Saturday by 15 points to 10. (p. 4)

On the first day of the Royal Thames Yacht Club regatta, on the Solent, Astra won the race for the big boats, Britannia having had to retire with a broken bowsprit. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—French Finance and Trade; the Mexican Debt Agreement; Foreign Railway Prior Charges; New Season's Indian Teas; and the World's Shipping. (p. 19)

In the Money Market on Saturday rates were easy. Loans were arranged at 1½ per cent., and three months bills were quoted at 2 7-16 to 2 15-32 per cent. The American and several of the chief European exchanges moved in favour of sterling. The Bank of England announced the receipt of 31,000 sovereigns. Silver rallied to 16 7-16d. per ounce. (p. 19)

CANADA POLLS TO-DAY

Canada will be busy to-day electing a new Federal Parliament to take the place of that which was dissolved on May 30. All manner of side issues have been invoked during the campaign, and will doubtless have their influence on the result; but the real question to be decided is whether Canadians prefer the Liberal Government led by MR. MACKENZIE KING or a Conservative Government to be formed by MR. BENNETT. The old issue of the tariff, which was formerly the main line of division, is still very much to the fore and has formed the burden of most of the election speeches. That was inevitable seeing that the dissolution took place immediately after Parliament had approved the Liberal Government's Budget with its revised schedule of duties, intended partly as a reply to the new United States tariff and partly to stimulate trade from the United Kingdom by a wide extension of the preference system. But to non-Canadians, at any rate, the differences between the two parties on this question will appear to be differences merely of method and of degree. The days are long past when the Liberals were, even in theory, a free trade party; and a succession of tariff laws in the United States, each putting heavier handicaps on Canadian imports, have destroyed such hankerings as they ever had after trade reciprocity with their American neighbours. The policy of protecting Canadian industry against outside competition is now accepted by both parties, and both are in favour of closer trade relations with the rest of the Empire; but each is, of course, critical of whatever is done by the other in either direction. So far as there is any difference of principle, it is that the Conservatives are still the more whole-hearted protectionists. Some of the Liberals, especially from the prairie provinces, are only half converted, and their allies, the Progressives and farmers' parties, are out-and-out opponents of the policy which they describe as putting up the cost of living of the primary producers for the benefit of the manufacturing interests of the eastern provinces.

When the revised tariff was introduced, the first criticism of the Conservative Opposition was that MR. DUNNING by his bold extension of the British preferences had made a "humiliating "surrender" to the Conservative policy, and was seeking to win over to the Liberal side sympathies which had hitherto been a great source of strength to the Conservatives. Other lines of attack were developed later. It was argued that the preferences were largely illusory, and would in fact do little or nothing to help British trade. The Liberals, it was contended, had stolen the Conservatives' clothes, but were only masquerading in them. And MR. BENNETT has since objected that the free gift of privileges in the Canadian market was a mistake, depriving Canada of a bargaining asset which she would have used at the forthcoming Imperial Conference to secure advantages in the British market for her produce. And in any case, he protested, the tariff as a whole did not give Canadian manufacturers and other Canadian producers the full protection they needed. To this criticism the Liberals have retorted that MR. BENNETT'S high protectionism would get Canada nowhere; that his was a blind-alley policy, which would trade neither with Great Britain nor with the United States; that it was the Liberal Party which had initiated and developed the policy of British preference; and that it was more helpful for Canada to go to the Imperial Conference spontaneously doing what she could to promote Empire trade rather than in a huckstering spirit seeking to drive as hard a bargain as she could. On both sides these are the usual party amenities, to which it would be a mistake to give too hard and fast an interpretation. The fact, however, that the campaign is being fought so largely on the Dunning Tariff does seem to have affected to some extent the attitude of both parties. Liberals and Conservatives alike regard it as their policy to build up a free and prosperous Canadian nation within the British Empire. But on this, as on the tariff question, there have been differences of emphasis and of method between them. The Liberals have always hitherto been the more aggressively nationalist, the Conservatives the more anxious to preserve the British tradition and Imperial unity. But in this election the Conservatives are bidding for the support of Canadian nationalist feeling and the Liberals are emphasizing the importance of co-operation with the rest of the Empire. As a result the Liberals hope to win seats in Ontario, where a section of the electors of British origin are said to be disappointed with MR. BENNETT'S attitude towards the extension of the British preferences; and the Conservatives count on winning sufficient support among the strongly protectionist French Canadians in Quebec to make a big breach in the almost solid Liberal representation of that province, which at the last General Election, in 1926, returned sixty-one Liberals and only four Conservatives.

In Quebec, as indeed throughout the Dominion, the Liberal Government is at the disadvantage of facing the electors at a time of acute depression after having been several years in office. However little it may be responsible for the present state of the labour market the fact that there are some 50,000 men out of work in Montreal alone is likely to tell against its candidates. The Liberalism of Quebec is comparatively modern and something of an anomaly. In the times of SIR JOHN MACDONALD, the great leader of Canadian Conservatism, the province returned a steady majority in his support. Pride in the achievements of SIR WILFRID LAURIER made the French Canadians turn to the Liberals, and they were confirmed in their Liberalism, or rather in their antagonism to Conservatism, by the way in which the Conservative Government handled the conscription question during the War. That, however, is an old controversy; and, now that the Conservatives have a leader in MR. BENNETT who was not in the Government, or in fact in Parliament, at that time, the rankling memories of it may not be strong enough to dissuade electors in Quebec from voting for a party which preaches the thoroughgoing protectionism in which most of them believe. And the Roman Catholic hierarchy, whose influence is almost decisive, is now said to be anxious to see the French Canadian element better represented in the councils of the Conservative Party. But in Saskatchewan the Conservatives recently captured the provincial administration on the Protestant vote, which of course they are making every effort to keep in the polling to-day. Their efforts to do so may make it difficult for them to derive the benefit on which they might otherwise count from the more friendly attitude of the Church in Quebec. Both parties have found many similar difficulties in trimming their sails to take advantage of conditions varying widely from province to province. Both have fought a hard fight, the result of which is of the greatest possible interest to us in this country—if only as determining by whom Canada will be represented at the Imperial Conference in September.

The Italian Earthquake

The official computations of the number of persons killed in the earthquake which shook the whole of Southern Italy in the early hours of last Wednesday morning are the simplest indication of the magnitude of this national disaster. Over 2,000 people are known to have lost their lives—most of them in the province of Avellino, in the country east of Naples—and many others have not yet been accounted for. In the small town of Villanova alone 500 of the 2,600 inhabitants have perished. Many thousands of buildings have been demolished; indeed whole communes have been destroyed. These facts and figures tell in bare outline the story of the tragedy; but they indicate only faintly the terror and the suffering of the afflicted population. It is hardly possible indeed to picture in imagination the calamity that suddenly and without warning spread death and desolation in the summer night. At one moment the people lay asleep in their beds; the next moment the walls of their houses were cracking and their roofs were falling upon them. There was a loud roar, and lightning appeared to shoot up out of the earth. Had it been by day the shaking of the earth and the collapse of the clustering houses of those hill townships would have been dreadful enough; at 1 o'clock in the morning it was far more terrible. During the day a large proportion of the people are out of doors; at that hour of the night most of them were at home, though fortunately many of those engaged in harvesting, as our Special Correspondent reports this morning, were actually sleeping out in the fields, and so were safe from the ruins. And in the darkness disaster is always more terrifying, more difficult to face, than in daylight. Some of the scenes that occurred after the shocks had ceased were pitiable in the extreme. One young man, who believed that his parents had been taken to a place of safety, was helping in the work of rescue when he came upon the dead body of his own mother. In another case a child was the sole survivor of a family; he was found, alive and safe, in his dead mother's protecting arms. In every one of the stricken towns there are families where some have been taken and some spared. The pathos of the sudden violent parting of simple people dear to one another has inevitably stirred universal pity, and the messages of condolence sent by the Governments of the world are but the formal expression of a genuine popular sympathy. In this country, which sends so many visitors to Italy each year, that sentiment is especially deep.

It speaks very highly for the people that the survivors behaved so well in the awful test put upon them. They had gone peacefully to bed only a short time before, to wake to hardly imaginable terrors; and yet, after the first alarms, there was no serious panic. The work of rescue was undertaken frantically, with fear eating at the heart of the rescuers, but there was no disorder. This was no doubt due partly to the discipline of present-day Italy, and partly to the efficiency of her local administration. Relief was soon proceeding upon an organized system. In a remarkably short time the shattered town of Melfi had 3,000 tents erected for the homeless, and arrangements for as many more were in hand. This is but one example of the prompt measures taken. It is some slight satisfaction to learn that most of the more solid buildings have survived, including those of such historical importance as the triumphal arch of Trajan at Benevento. The problems raised by the whole immense emergency—which could not have been foreseen—are being attacked with truly admirable vigour and resource, and the preliminary task of demolition—it sounds paradoxical—is being actively prosecuted. Already the work of reorganization is being systematically carried out, and plans are being considered for rebuilding on a scientific basis, with as much avoidance as possible of the recognized lines of disturbance and in accordance with the anti-seismic regulations which have been successfully introduced in Calabria. And without any doubt the normal life of the devastated district will, in spite of its ghastly experience, before so very long be taken up again. In Southern Italy the tradition of death from the convulsions of Nature must lie deep in the subconsciousness—as it is nowadays termed—of the people. The record of overwhelming calamity begins in the earliest centuries of civilization and continues to the present day. In every generation the children learn the story of the burying of Pompeii under burning lava and ashes, and the perpetual warnings of Vesuvius and Etna stamp the lesson on their memories. Those who are still quite young can remember the Messina earthquake of 1908—which killed 70,000 people—and, though there has been no serious earthquake since, minor shocks have given the inhabitants frequent reminders that they live in a dangerous land. But in that sunny country, where there is so much to content them, men and women forget when the hour of disaster is past. Old memories and inherited fears recede—though they can hardly disappear—and the people work among their vines and their olives with fatalistic trust. So it will be again. Those who have been bereaved will remember longer than the others, but all will go about their work, will rebuild and replant, as if the earth had never punished them for their confidence before. Human nature is extraordinarily persistent.

Railway Dividends

Nobody who has been watching the weekly traffic returns of the railways during the past six months can have been much surprised at the interim dividend announcements made last week. As was to be expected, the London Midland and Scottish and the London and North Eastern Railways suffered most heavily, since they serve between them nearly all the industrial areas in the United Kingdom which are feeling most acutely the effects of the prevailing depression. How severe that depression has been may be judged from the fact that the gross earnings of these two companies show a decrease of more than £2,500,000 as compared with the first six months of last year. Nor has the Great Western, more fortunately situated than either of them, escaped a severe loss of revenue amounting to over £500,000. Fortunately this enormous contraction in gross takings has been offset to a considerable extent by various economies and reductions in working expenses. The London Midland and Scottish managed to save in this way about £700,000 and the Great Western about £275,000. The working expenses of the London and North Eastern on the other hand were higher by some £100,000—owing apparently to the greater proportion of renewals effected during the first six months of the present year. The Southern Railway, owing to the special nature of its traffic, seems to have suffered comparatively little. Here the decrease in receipts amounts only to £100,000, nearly half of which was offset by a saving in working expenses.

These results, gloomy enough in themselves, do not seem to warrant any more cheerful outlook for the immediate future. There are few signs at present of any rise in the industrial barometer, the pointer of which persists with unpleasant steadiness in the region marked "stormy." There is not much prospect therefore during the remainder of the year of any marked increase in traffic. Running expenses on the other hand are bound to increase, since the termination on May 12 of the 2½ per cent. reduction in wages and salaries voluntarily accepted by all grades in 1928. As things have turned out the restoration of the old rate of wages seems from the economic point of view to have been highly inopportune. It was effected by an agreement entered into with the various trade unions concerned last October, before the depression had arrived from the farther side of the Atlantic, and supplemented by an undertaking that until November of this year no general proposals to vary pay or conditions shall be made either by the companies or by the unions. It would be difficult to find a more instructive illustration of the harmful rigidity of the wage system in our sheltered trades, which perhaps more than any other single factor has been responsible for the failure of our exporting industries to reduce their costs to a competitive level. In spite of diminished traffics railways are saddled by Act of Parliament with a statutory wage-rate which they have no power to vary however much economic conditions may seem to demand a change. Railway wages at present are on the average more than a hundred per cent. above the pre-War level. It is scarcely surprising therefore that the companies are obliged to maintain transport charges which, compared with those of our powerful competitors in world markets, must be considered as almost absurdly high. The attempt to stabilize wages at an arbitrary fixed level—independently of prices, prosperity, or any other economic consideration—can no longer be justified during a period of profound depression and a rapidly falling price level. If we are to recover our lost trade adjustments will sooner or later have to be made within our sheltered industries, of which the railways are perhaps the largest and the most conspicuous.

Why Crocodiles Cry

Crocodiles have been endowed beyond other creatures with the gift of tears, and are believed to find it a business asset. While the world has stood gaping at the spectacle of so tearful a reptile the crocodile has gaped to greater purpose. Now, however, he is to lose the advantage of surprise, and his tears will be a puzzle no longer. Imperial scientific research, which has so many fine feathers in its cap already, has won another notable success, and has found out something about crocodiles which it would be very decidedly worth their own while to know. Researches carried on in Uganda by MR. HOARE, of the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research, have shown that crocodiles have a secret grief. They are very human in some ways, and are inclined to sleep with their mouths open. There is nothing wrong so far, and if crocodiles spend most of their lives in a snooze nobody will complain. But it appears that the tsetse fly is addicted to walking around the open mouths of sleeping crocodiles and to biting the softer parts. Crocodiles let this irritation master them and pay a terrible price for their bad temper. They snap their jaws and swallow the flies, and with them the germ of the sleeping sickness. It is the old story of the lion and the mouse—that kindness, or at least forbearance, from the bigger beast pays in the long run.

But there seems no way of teaching crocodiles this. Men are very well aware, and so apparently is the tsetse fly, that one of the best ways of getting left alone is to be known to carry disease. What selfish men do in railway carriages, wrapping scarves round their heads and pretending to scarlet fever, is what tsetse flies do with much less success, owing to the dull apprehensions of most of their hosts. As it is, the new discoveries belong to the human race, which has paid for and made them, and they are likely beyond any question to be used, not by the crocodile, but against him. If tsetse flies carry one disastrous germ, they can probably be coached or compelled to carry another. The day may not be far distant when carefully inoculated flies will go off to the Nile with the Government's blessing and bite redundant and unpopular crocodiles, giving them hydrophobia and making them walk straight to the careful traps of the bag and purse and shoe manufacturers. The Saurian creation has a bad record and has never wished us well; and it will have itself to provide all the tears that are likely to be shed if we so arrange matters that sleeping with the mouth open proves to lead to worse misfortunes for crocodiles than the most imaginative parent or guardian has ever invented when threatening the perversely snoring human young.

ELECTORAL REFORM

LORD CRAIGMYLE'S MEMORANDUM

UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to Lord Craigmyle's memorandum, which you have published to-day along with my letter to the Prime Minister, I feel bound to inform you that it was published without my consent or that of the Conference. The Conference decided not to publish any evidence.

Lord Craigmyle's memorandum, as published, contains a great deal of matter which was not contained in his memorandum as submitted to the Conference. I feel certain that my late colleagues will resent Lord Craigmyle's action, as I do.

Yours faithfully,
ULLSWATER.

33, Great Cumberland-place, W.1, July 26.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND MIGRATION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. George Middleton, M.P., in his letter which appeared in *The Times* of July 25, scouts the idea that migration to the Dominions might help toward a solution of the unemployment problem by saying that "the suggestion . . . can be answered by the unemployment figures in Canada and Australia."

If there is unemployment in Winnipeg now, it is pretty certain there was none in the early days of the development of that corner of the Great North-West of Canada when Lord Selkirk moved in with his band of settlers in 1812. Nor is there any record of unemployment when the districts round Grahamstown and King Williamstown were being developed by the British settlers who left these shores for South Africa in the depressed times which followed the Napoleonic and Crimean wars. Less than 80 years ago a group of members of the Free Church of Scotland settled in the South Island of New Zealand in what was then practically unknown territory. To-day we have the rich district of Otago and the flourishing city of Dunedin, which, while still a Presbyterian stronghold, has also become (shades of John Knox and other Scottish reformers!), a seat for Bishops of the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches.

With regard to Australia, even in the present depression, I can assure Mr. Middleton that there are no unemployed in the group settlements of Western Australia, to which I drew attention in a letter which you were good enough to publish on July 22.

Has this country lost its colonizing genius? I trow not. A swarming-time from the Homeland is overdue, and I venture to say once more that emigration, as a way out, *still* holds the field.

Yours truly,
DAVID C. LAMB, Commissioner.
The Salvation Army International Headquarters, London, E.C., July 26.

BOMBING PRACTICE IN BERKSHIRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Not long ago I took an American friend a walk across country from White Horse Hill to Marlborough. He was astonished, as well as delighted, at the wild yet beautiful remoteness of this downland within 75 miles of London. I should imagine he would be still more astonished at the proposal to put a bombing-ground in the very heart of this particular stretch of country.

The War Office and the Air Ministry seem to have an eye for scenery. Three instances come to my mind—one of the most marvellous bits of the South Coast given over to tanks, near Lulworth; the exquisite Surrey commons between Hindhead and Hog's Back regularly invaded by troops; the plumping down of an aerodrome in the unspoilt country south-west of Oxford. And now bombing practice on the Berkshire Downs!

One is, of course, glad that fighting men should enjoy the beauties of Nature, but when this apparent passion of theirs for landscape threatens to damage unique beauties like those of the White Horse country it surely is time it received a check.

Yours, &c.,
JULIAN S. HUXLEY.
University of London, King's College, Strand, W.C.2, July 26.

DANGERS OF METAPHOR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I should like to defend the mixed metaphor quoted from "Eminent Victorians" by Mr. Mervyn Mackinnon. I should like to fall back upon Shakespeare and gallantly maintain that to fly in a whirlpool is hardly more odd than to take up arms against a sea. But there is no occasion for such courage. The modest truth is that the whirlpool crept in, disguised as a printer's error, to the later and cheaper editions of the book; that Mr. Mackinnon, if he had consulted another copy, would have found the dangers of quotation to be as insidious as those of metaphor; and that the whirlpool was a mere whirlwind after all.

Your obedient servant,
July 26. LYTTON STRACHEY.

HOSPITALITY FOR INDIAN VISITORS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—You were good enough, some weeks ago, to announce the setting up of an informal, non-party committee, to be known as the Indian Hospitality (1930) Committee, having for its primary objects the provision of suitable accommodation and of social contacts for the distinguished Indians who are expected to visit this country when the Round-Table Conference meets in the autumn.

The committee is now making preparations to secure these objects, and hopes for assistance in extending a welcome to our visitors from India which will be of a more intimate nature than such as can be offered in more formal functions and civilities.

It will be remembered that, during the War, the loneliness of visitors from the oversea British countries was to some extent remedied by special agencies and private individuals who sought in various ways to alleviate it. Where Indian visitors to England have been able to take part in and enjoy the family life of their hosts, close personal friendships have frequently resulted that have done much to establish a better understanding between the two peoples. My committee is particularly desirous of furthering this better understanding at a time when the Indian representatives and their colleagues and compatriots will be in the greatest need of sympathetic social relations, and it will be pleased to receive offers of private hospitality from anyone willing to help either in the town or country. Letters, which should state the form of hospitality suggested, may be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Indian Hospitality (1930) Committee, 285, Strand, W.C.2.

I am yours obediently,
R. W. HAMILTON, Chairman.
House of Commons, July 25.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TICKETS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Now that the Southern Railway is issuing regional season tickets, at the extremely moderate charge of 10s. 6d. for a whole week, could it not see its way to extend such facilities by issuing season tickets for the whole Southern system? The Federal Railways of Switzerland issue fortnightly and monthly "seasons" for the whole of their system, and there is no reason why British railway companies should not take a leaf out of their book. If the Southern Railway inaugurated this good work, other railways might perhaps follow suit.

Faithfully yours,
E. H. BLAKENEY.
The College, Winchester.

WINCHESTER "HILLS"

A GIFT TO THE SCHOOL

HISTORIC CLAIMS

(By Herbert Chitty)

To-day is "Domum Day" at Winchester and this year the emotions that underlie the annual ceremonies hold a fresh significance. The soil and freehold of St. Catharine's Hill, that much-beloved conical mount and ancient playground, known to Wykehamists by the terser but more expansive name of "Hills," will henceforth be the property of Winchester College. The Old Wykehamist Lodge of Freemasons have just purchased the hill from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for the generous purpose of handing it over to the College, and thus the privilege of resorting to the hill, which the School has enjoyed for centuries, but upon a somewhat vague basis, becomes converted into an indefeasible right. Chalk pit, trench, labyrinth, domum cross, misery corner, and the crowning clump of beech, will all be theirs.

The hill has been ecclesiastical property for thirteen hundred years, for it stands within the parish of Chilcombe, and Chilcombe was part of the wide area of lands with which King Kinegils endowed the Church of Wessex. But we are taken back by archaeology yet another thousand years, when we study the history of the hill as it is elucidated by three Wykehamists, Messrs. Hawkes, Myres and Stevens, in a volume recently published by the Hampshire Field Club. In the Early Iron Age it was long occupied by Celts, a race which preferred hill-tops to valleys for their settlements. Their occupation of it, in varying states of defence, may be roughly dated as lasting from 500 to 150 B.C.: it ended in a violent destruction of the whole settlement, perhaps by the Belgae when they came to establish themselves on what is now the site of the city of Winchester. They in their turn were subdued by the Romans. It is amusing to note that in 1755 the trench was deemed by Tom Warton to be the work of the Danes, and that some 50 years ago the details of the encampment were expounded to the present writer upon the theory that it had been fortified by a Roman legion.

THE CHAPEL ON THE HILL

The hill took its name from the chapel, dedicated to St. Catharine of Alexandria, which stood in medieval times upon its summit. The earliest document in which there is an indisputable reference to this chapel is a quit-claim made by Edward I. to Bishop Pontissara in 1284; the property quit-claimed included the advowson of the church of Chilcombe, with the chapel of St. Catharine. It is true that Domesday Book ascribes no fewer than nine churches to Chilcombe, but a satisfactory list of them can be drawn up without recourse to the chapel. For the date at which it was built we have to rely, in the absence of documents, upon the discoveries due to the recent excavations, with the inferences to be drawn from them.

The excavations, since covered up again, revealed the chapel as a large aisleless cruciform building, which incorporated within its chancel an older oratory of small dimensions, and there was an adjunct which probably provided lodging for a priest. It is suggested for architectural reasons that this large chapel was erected at some date between 1110 and 1125, and this suggestion squares with what is known of the cult of St. Catharine. Introduced into England as a result of the First Crusade, her cult quickly became popular, and during the twelfth century many chapels were built upon hill-tops and dedicated to the saint whose body had been miraculously buried on Mount Sinai.

The chapel disappeared in Reformation times, but how is uncertain. Leland in his *Itinerary* states, but only from hearsay, that it had been endowed with lands and had been suppressed by Cardinal Wolsey. But no document can be adduced in support of either of these statements, and as regards Thomas Wolsey, it may be that hearsay had confused with him a man of somewhat similar names. Thomas Wriothesley, afterwards Earl of Southampton, had in 1538 a lease from the monks of St. Swithun which included the chapel and the cemetery ditched about it, and the lease was renewed in 1542 by their successors, the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral. From Wriothesley's destructive propensities it is conjectured that he ruined the chapel for the profit to be derived by selling its materials. He was connected with Winchester College, not only because he sold to them upon terms highly lucrative to himself the site of their dissolved neighbour, St. Elizabeth's, but also because in 1545 they appointed him, perhaps more from fear than favour, to be High Steward of their manors, a post which he retained until his death in 1550. It is possible that while he was lessee of the hill the School began to use it as a playground.

"DOMUM"

It was once an article of faith with Wykehamists that the School had been playing on "Hills" ever since its foundation by Wykeham. But modern writers are inclined to treat the custom as post-Reformation. The earliest evidence for it occurs in the Latin themes which Christopher Johnson, the Elizabethan headmaster, wrote for his pupils' benefit about the year 1565: he said that it was no new thing for boys to shirk games on "Hills." This may be thought to prove that the habit of playing there was itself no new thing. But if a school custom be as much as 20 years old, its origin is often "lost in antiquity."

A lively account of this particular custom, as it existed in 1647, when the hill was the only playground available for the boys, is preserved in the Latin poem written by Robert Mathew, then a scholar of the College. On Tuesdays and Thursdays the school processed to the hill before breakfast and again after the midday dinner, and their games included quoits, hand-ball, bat-and-ball, and football; they were confined within the trench until Prefect of Hall cried "Domum" as signal for the homeward march. The later history of the custom, its developments, its decline and fall, and its abolition by Dr. Ridding in 1868, are fully narrated in the late A. K. Cook's book, "About Winchester College," which is a far-reaching commentary on Mathew's poem. Briefly, the main causes of its fall were the superior attractions of "Meads," when this part of the college grounds had been ceded by the Warden and Fellows to the school, and the growth during the first half of the nineteenth century in the organization of cricket and other games.

In 1894, to preserve the memory of the custom and also the rights claimed in connexion with it, Dr. Fearon instituted a formal visit to the hill twice a year. Though, apart from these visits, Wykehamists no longer climb the hill as a compulsory duty, yet their affection for it is great, perhaps greater than it was while the old custom endured. Now that they have become its owners, appreciation of the gift will be best shown by vigilance to preserve its amenities. Let the stranger be restrained from disfiguring the soil with his initials, and the motor-cyclist from perpetrating noisy stunts around the trench. The reintroduction of a flock of sheep would restore the turf to that close-cropped state which made it so pleasant for eye as well as foot some 50 years ago.

Pictures on page 16.

Political Speeches

MR. BALDWIN ON TRADE POLICY

EMPIRE AS A UNIT

SAFEGUARDING THE CORNER-STONE

Mr. Baldwin addressed on Saturday an audience of 5,000 persons at an open-air gathering in Kirklees Park, Brighouse, Yorkshire (where Robin Hood is buried). He said:—

When we examine the condition of the country to-day we must face the facts, and very ugly facts they are. Unemployment has been the greatest problem since the War, and it is not solved yet. It never was a problem that could be solved by anyone in five minutes, but it is a problem which may be ameliorated or worsened according to the policy of the Government that is in for the time being. During the last year it has been worsened to an alarming and perilous extent. When we left office the figure stood at about 1,100,000. To-day, after 13 months of government by the Party which got in largely on their promises of what they would do both for unemployment and the betterment of the people, unemployment is but little under 2,000,000. There has been an increase of 839,000, or 70 per cent. You in the West Riding have increased your unemployed by 62 per cent. and for the whole county of Yorkshire by 61 per cent. Look at the Board of Trade figures for the first six months of this year and the first six months of last. If you take the exports of our own produce and manufactured goods you will find they have shrunk from £424,000,000 to £373,000,000, or a drop of £51,000,000, a percentage decrease of 12¼. The figures of retained imports of manufactured goods have gone up from £178,000,000 to £183,500,000, an increase of 3¼ per cent.

ELECTION PROMISES

There is the problem in a nutshell which we have to tackle. If promises could have done it, it would have been solved by now. The country knows the promises of a year ago. It is beginning to realize to-day what they are worth. A good many of the electorate voted against me at the last election. Now they are wondering why. They won't have very much longer to make up their minds. It won't be so very long before they are asked again. Next time they will not be taken in by the kind of promises given 13 months ago. Now the Socialists want to get out of the problem, and they say that unemployment is not their fault but is due to world causes. World causes will probably be heard of at the election, but I think the country will know pretty well what answer to give to that. There are no more world causes to-day than there were when we were in office. We had to deal with troubles in China and with the boycott in India just as well as the present Government. We had our troubles; they have theirs. But they squeal a good deal louder than we did. That is perhaps why you hear them better. (Laughter.) There are causes affecting unemployment, and they are found in the policy of the Government. Confidence—a tender plant—is withered now and dead.

By yielding as they have done to their own back benches they have struck an irreparable blow at the prosperity of the industry of our country, and, further, they have helped to put the whole position of the financial side of unemployment insurance into chaos—so much so that they have felt obliged to ask other parties to come in and cooperate with them. I was asked to join in a three-party conference on unemployment. Nothing would please me more than to help so far as I can, but when I was told that safeguarding would be ruled out as a matter of consideration I said: "It is no use my beginning to think of anything to help unemployment if I am barred from the use of that weapon." But the moment I can lend a hand in helping to solve that difficult question I shall be glad to do it. That is why I immediately put two of the most capable and best men I have, who are familiar with the subject, at Mr. MacDonald's service.

"IN SIX MONTHS' TIME"

There is one aspect I do not like at all about the present situation. I am rather proud of our country, and I don't like it when foreigners begin to draw examples from us, and I think it is a bad day for this country when you can see posters put up in France boosting up the Government in France at the expense of ours, because in all respects, as they say, they are more prosperous than we are, have less unemployment, and fewer taxes. We don't like to see that kind of thing. We have got to make our country one that no foreign country can point the finger at and hold us up as an example. (Cheers.)

Mr. Baldwin added that he had asked the Socialist Government over and over again what they were going to do about it, and he had never had had any answer. Every promise they had made had failed of fulfilment. Each man who had devoted his mind to the problem had failed. But there would be an election, and someone else would be called upon to take over that dreadful heritage and to attack a problem that was twice as grave and serious as it was a year ago. It was almost hopeless, but that was no reason why the Conservatives should not get ready to tackle it when the time came. He had little hope that things would be better so long as this Government remained in office. Mr. Snowden had said that he thought there would be a marked improvement in industry in six months' time. "I hope there will," said Mr. Baldwin, "because I do not think he will be in office then." (Cheers.)

SAFEGUARDING

There was only one way to start dealing with the problem, and that was to strike right at the root of the matter and see that whatever happened, they were not going to be undersold in this country by unfair competition. The defenders of unrestricted free imports into this country were getting fewer and fewer day by day. The Chambers of Commerce in the country, whose views were well known in the past, had all changed their views, and in some cases by a considerable majority. Economists were now changing their points of view and publicly proclaiming that we could no longer go on along the old paths, and business men without number were saying the same. Safeguarding must be the cornerstone and the foundation-stone of our domestic policy. It was the only weapon which could be brought into use at once. Safeguarding would make the foreigner recognize that the day had gone for ever when the surplus products of either mass or any other production from the Continent or the United States of America could be dumped in this country. He hoped it would help to lower the tariffs of the world, which were altogether too high now for business between one country and another. With that there must be, until things were better, the most rigid economy, so that people might know definitely that in no circumstances would they have to pay more taxes until, if it should be thought desirable, the revenue was swollen once more by the natural growth incidental to better trade.

With regard to agriculture the Government's policy was as barren of results as the Government was of ideas. The Conservative Party were going to enable the farmer once more to grow wheat at a remunerative price, and they wanted that done without raising the price of food to the people of this country. Mr. Baldwin repeated the intention of his party to impose a duty on imported malting barley, and their determination to keep out dumped or bounty-fed oats, which during the last year had caused so much trouble in the oat-growing districts of this country. There would, however, be a difficulty there. It might well be that on examination they would find that they were barred from prohibiting the introduction of those products because of a convention into which the present Government had entered. If that proved to be so the Conservatives would take the earliest opportunity of denouncing that convention, so that they would be free to act, because they knew that with the weapon of safeguarding they would be in a position to make a fresh convention and get more of their own way than they had had in the past.

EMPIRE AS ECONOMIC UNIT

They had to look round the whole world and look at the Empire as a whole. They had had tariffs going up against them and against each other in nearly all the countries of the world. They had had businesses in many countries grouping themselves more and more into great units. They had, above all, that great unit, the United States of America. All those great units of territory and great units of industry, joined as they were joined, and as they would join, in cartels and combinations, made the situation of a country like ours one of great gravity for the future. The great unit he had in his mind was the unit of our own Empire. That unit was not going to come into being without a great deal of hard work and hard thinking, not only in this country but in every Dominion. Just as the United States had been made into a great economic unit by the foresight of the American Fathers, so it should not be beyond the wit of man to do the same with the British Empire—only instead of railways we should use the great waterways of the world. We must remember that the Dominions were all completely independent to regulate their own fiscal system. It was not for us to tell them what they were to do. They would resent that. That they were more than willing to meet us half-way in conference we knew full well from what they had done already in giving us preference for our manufactured goods in their markets. We could not expect the Dominions to impair their own industrial development to please us.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Two things wanted to be done quickly, and they should be done at the Imperial Conference. First, an assurance should be given to the Dominions that in no circumstances whatever would the preference that already existed within the limits of our own fiscal system be removed. Secondly, there should be set up without delay a body composed of representatives of each Dominion and the Mother Country to sit in permanent session, paid for by the Dominions and the Mother Country, to be working always, day in and day out, at those economic and industrial problems that were inter-related between the Dominions and the Mother Country. We had got to work to make the Empire, so far as we could with the aid of the existing fiscal system, and with the aid of safeguarding, as self-contained a unit as it could be made, so that it might speak with a united voice and the authority of one Empire to the nations of the world.

A QUOTA METHOD

Referring to the Imperial Economic Conference, Mr. Baldwin said that there was a chance even now that the Government might do something. The Government were trying to deal with the question by creating an Import Board. There was another method which he (Mr. Baldwin) believed would be more helpful than an Import Board. That was a method of quota, by which, coupled with guaranteed prices in this country, we might be able to offer great advantages to such Dominions as desired to import wheat and preserve, by the quota, business with countries where they could get something in exchange for what they were giving under the quota. By one means or another the Conservative Party was determined to push ahead with reciprocal preferences with the Dominions as soon as it might take office. (Cheers.) It was difficult for manufacturers not to lose heart when they were fighting with their hands tied behind their backs, and it was with safeguarding they hoped to loosen those bonds so that they would be able to fight with both hands. (Cheers.)

POLITICAL POSITION IN BARNET

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The following statement has been issued to the Press by Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald J. Slaughter, the secretary and agent for St. Albans Conservative and Unionist Association:—

"Some misunderstanding seems to have occurred in connexion with the Conservative Party meeting of this division on Thursday and Friday last. May I be allowed to state the position correctly?

"On Thursday the committees in the Barnet area met and passed, in committee, the following resolution: 'That this meeting is strongly in favour of Empire Free Trade, is opposed to the referendum, is, if necessary, in favour of a tax on foreign foodstuffs, and pledges its loyalty Mr. Baldwin as leader of the party.'

"On Friday the divisional executive met and, after considering the above resolution, substituted the following by a very large majority:—

"'That this meeting considers that the largest possible measure of free trade within the Empire is the object to which Imperial fiscal policy should be directed, and resolves that a furtherance of this cause is urgent and pledges itself to use every effort to secure its triumph at the next General Election.

"'That this meeting, realizing that the Conservative Party will accomplish nothing except through unity, expects from all members of the party loyalty to the party leader.'"

Lieutenant-Colonel Fremantle, M.P., on Friday replied to Lord Beaverbrook, who, at a recent meeting in New Barner, asked, "Where does your member stand in regard to Empire free trade?" Colonel Fremantle said, "I stand as a loyal representative of my party, and I serve whatever that party decides as its programme. I stand as a loyal member of a team, determined that that team shall win at all costs until death do us part."

At a meeting of the New Barnet and District Women's Conservative and Unionist Association the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting desires to declare its allegiance and loyalty to Mr. Baldwin and to express its confidence in his leadership and policy."

THE COAL INDUSTRY

MR. GRAHAM ON FUTURE LEGISLATION

Mr. William Graham spoke at a miners' demonstration at Durham on Saturday.

A letter from the Prime Minister, who is M.P. for the Seaham division of Durham, was read by Mr. W. P. RICHARDSON, general secretary of the Durham Miners' Association, who said that, while they recognized that the Prime Minister was a busy man, they did think he should give them half an hour once in two years to encourage them.

The Prime Minister wrote:—"One thing especially the miners can rejoice over. This week has seen the passing through Parliament at long last of the Coal Bill. It has been bitterly fought in both Houses, and in these latter days it has always seemed that the House of Lords was going to destroy the labour of months and the first solid effort since the War to do justice to the miners and to set this vital industry on the road to peace and reasonable prosperity. Wiser counsel has prevailed. The Bill is through, and our task is now to make a practical success of it. To that end the Government will bend all its energies, and we look for the help and support of our friends in the mining areas."

Mr. GRAHAM said that the Coal Bill was a Parliamentary step along that road which they intended to follow until the great collieries were the property of the people. By means of the Bill they were regulating the production from top to bottom, but he ridiculed the statement that it was a "Dear Coal Bill." Whether they had public or private ownership, it was elementary justice to the State and the men who depended upon the industry to see that a fair price was obtained. They would never get decent wages, homes, or social conditions on any other basis.

If the Government continued in office and had a majority its next legislation would be to complete the structure of public ownership and control, and to deal with the wholesale and distributive trades. It would wipe out a great deal of redundancy in the form of intermediary elements, and place coal at the disposal of the people and of industry on the very best terms consistent with justice and fair play to the mining industry. Referring to what he described as "suicidal competition," he said that he looked forward to the time when they would have international cooperation with kindred Governments in Germany and Poland. He also wanted to see working time in the collieries reduced so that they could get back to the position as it was before 1926, and he wanted to see established a National Industry Council under that Bill which would provide machinery for dealing with wages, hours, and working conditions. They were pledged as a Government to nationalize the mining royalties, and it was their hope that time would be found next Session for that Bill. He wanted to see the reorganization of the coal industry proceeded with as rapidly as it could be.

MR. COOK ON COAL MINES BILL

Mr. A. J. COOK, speaking at a Labour demonstration at Farmborough (Somerset) on Saturday night, said that the great trade union and Labour movement was bound to feel anxious about the serious economic and financial position of the country. Poverty was increasing and attacks on the present inadequate wages continued. The whole position would continue to grow worse under capitalism, whether they had free trade or tariff reform. The miners would not continue in poverty; they would not continue to accept low wages and work long hours. They would support any policy or party that will help them to reduce hours, increase real wages, and give them adequate compensation, safety, &c. Inadequate as the Coal Mines Bill was, it was the first step by any Government to reconstruct and reorganize the country's basic industry. Providing the owners did not sabotage its operation, it provided great possibilities. They had over 250,000 miners, or more than 20,000 more than this time last year, and many others were working short time. The whole of the coalfields averaged just 4.5 days a week, which meant that the average wages over all miners was £2 a week. He did not want them to get panicky, but someone must make himself a nuisance if that was to stop.

PRIME MINISTER ON AGRICULTURE

A "BACK TO THE LAND" SCHEME

The Prime Minister addressed a Labour meeting at Buckhurst Park, Sussex, on Saturday.

He said they found themselves now at the end of the first Session of the second Labour Government, and he was prepared to say straight away that he was not altogether satisfied with what had been done. If he had had the luxury of sitting by his own fireside and not having to bother about any Tory Opposition, and of just issuing edicts, things would have been perhaps a little better. In a democratically governed country like this they had to get the people, from John o' Groats to Land's End, to back them up in what they did, and to those who, like himself, had enthusiastic ideas that was a great trial imposed upon their patience. It was not what they as a party would do, but what the electors of the country would allow them to do. That was their problem. They could lay down magnificent proposals at Labour Party gatherings, but in the House of Commons they had to face a keen and extremely critical Opposition. They would never be able to solve all the problems confronting them satisfactorily until they got a great majority of the electors standing solidly behind them. He proceeded:—

"If we come to you at the end of a session with our arms not quite so full of achievements as we should like, you will have to exercise the same patience as we ourselves have exercised in our work. If you look back on the history of Parliament I do not think you will come across a session that has been harder worked than that of this Parliament since last July. We have done a good deal. There is nothing you will appreciate more, I am sure, than the change and extension we have made in widows' pensions. Sometimes we have failed, and I am sorry for it, but I offer you no apology. I simply give you a pledge regarding those failures that we will attack again and again until at last we have won the battle." (Cheers.)

NAVAL DISARMAMENT

Mr. MacDonald added that it was easy to sit down in a Labour Party meeting and pass resolutions about disarmament, but when they had to face the actual specific problems when they met in conference with the representatives of other nations the task was not so simple. Those problems they had been up against for the last 12 months, and he challenged anybody, friend or foe, Right Wing or Left, to deny that, so far as naval affairs were concerned, they had made a tremendous step towards disarmament. He went on:—

"They tell you we may have to spend some money on building new ships. Of course we must. The first step in disarmament is to stop competition, and if I could stop competition and it was necessary to increase, for the moment, our shipbuilding, I would do so, because I know it is the most economical way to go about it. The thing we have suffered from is that there has been no international agreement as to how much we were going to build. Settle that, get your standards fixed, and then you are in a position to lower them. But you will never lower your building strength until you have come to an arrangement with other great nations that they will not build beyond a certain point. When you have fixed that point you can say to them, 'That is the end of one chapter. Let us close it and open another chapter, which is the logical and natural consequence of the first. Is it necessary to build as much as that standard?' We must show that by extending the operation of arbitration and conciliation more and more of our national problems can be solved. Force has never given us security or peace, but has always led to competition in armies, navies, and guns. The only way to end all this is to change your weapons of security, and transfer them from material things which kill, and base them upon intellectual and moral things which secure justice. My claim for this Government is that in respect of that problem we have set the feet of the world far more clearly upon the road to peace than ever they have been in the history of the world." (Cheers.)

ACCESS TO THE LAND

Referring to agriculture, the Prime Minister said that if the Labour Government were five years in office and did so little for that industry as its predecessors did he would not have the face to lead the party at the next election. Several things had to be done for agriculture, and the first was to secure access to the land. The maintenance of the population in direct touch with the soil was essential if the national life was to be sustained. They had to discover how that was to be done. They could not shovel people from the cities back on to the land. They had to prepare the way and have training and transition stages. They were working out that, and the scheme would be produced shortly. They had also somehow or other to devise means whereby farming and agriculture could be maintained in the transition stage until such times as it was reorganized and became economically self-supporting. That was also going to be done. Instead of living a communal life and recognizing that the success and prosperity of all depended on uniting together for a common purpose, farming had been conducted, especially on its marketing side, far too much on the principle of cut-throat competition and lack of foresight, of care, of grading, of selection, and especially of cooperation.

The problem of marketing had to be faced, and they were facing it. In the successful facing of the marketing problem he confessed that they had had to introduce coercion and make it impossible for the man who would not cooperate with his fellows to smash up the combination. For 12 months they had been working to discover the key to the solution of the marketing and other problems of agriculture. He claimed that they were moving far faster than if by great demonstrations they had been merely knocking at the door.

A POLICY OF EMPIRE TRADE

SIR HENRY BARWELL, Agent-General for South Australia, in opening an Empire Shopping Week at Woodhall Spa, Lincs, on Saturday, said that there was a line of action which, if taken and followed vigorously, would bring the British Empire back to prosperity, and would make it again the foremost commercial nation in the world. It was summed up in two words—Empire trade, the co-ordination of organization and the development of trade between Empire countries on cooperative lines. What that line would be it was not for him to say. He held a diplomatic position, and was not allowed to discuss politics; but he could take a risk and say so much because the question, so far as his country was concerned, admitted of no argument, no controversy, and no difference of opinion. The lines of cooperation upon which we must proceed were not those of complete free trade within the Empire. "I can tell you as an Australian, as any Canadian or South African will tell you," he added, "that complete free trade within the Empire is an absolute impossibility. It is a mere will-o'-the-wisp. The cooperative lines upon which we must proceed are those of reciprocal trade upon a basis of reciprocal preference." A policy of Empire trade was required and should not be difficult of attainment because the resources and requirements of this country on the one hand and the Dominions on the other were complementary and dove-tailed one with another. Business and common sense dictated they should help each other instead of sending money to bolster up the power and wealth of foreign countries.

CHILDREN'S ESCORT INJURED

A cheque for £10 drawn on the Bow-street Reward Fund was presented by Mr. Fry, the presiding Magistrate, at Bow-street Police Court on Saturday to Police-constable Albert Vincent Denton, 940X, aged 20, in recognition of his pluck in rescuing two little children from in front of a motor-car out of control in Harrow-road. The constable was escorting some schoolchildren across the road when the car, which was travelling at a fast pace, skidded on the tramlines in their direction. He was able to drag two of the children to safety, and in doing so was himself knocked down by the car and dragged for about 10 yards. Several of his ribs were fractured and he suffered internal injuries. He was in hospital for a month. The Magistrate said that Denton was the youngest constable he had ever had the privilege of rewarding.

NELSON AND ANTIGUA

Colonel T. R. St. Johnston, Governor of the Leeward Islands, writes that in response to his letter and the appeal in *The Times* of July 14 for funds to preserve the relics of Nelson's days at Antigua, he has received £100 from the King, and also the following subscriptions:—Miss E. M. Acworth, £10 10s.; Mr. Noel Trotter, £5; Lord Louis Mountbatten, £10; Mr. Timmis, £1 1s. Colonel St. Johnston's London address is The Athenæum.

Obituary

DR. E. B. KNOBEL

EARLY ASTRONOMICAL RECORDS

Dr. Edward Ball Knobel, who died on Friday at 32, Tavistock-square, at the age of 88, by his knowledge of Oriental languages and of palæography, did work of much value both for the Royal Astronomical Society and for astronomy itself, although he was occupied for most of his life with business. He was not an isolated instance, and English astronomy owes much to such men.

The son of Mr. W. E. Knobel, solicitor, of Westminster, he was born on October 21, 1841. He was educated at the Stockwell Grammar School, at that time in charge of the Rev. J. S. Watson, classical scholar and biographer of Porson, who was convicted of murdering his wife, the death sentence being commuted. Knobel afterwards studied at the Royal School of Mines.

During the earlier years of his astronomical career he did good work at the telescope on the planets and on the brightnesses of the stars. But his most notable contributions were historical, culminating in his editions of Ptolemy's "Almagest" and of Ulugh Beg's Catalogue of Stars. The former was a specially laborious task, involving the collation of all the known manuscripts. Some of this work had been done by Peters in America, but the help thus given was so crabbedly recorded as to bring its own labours of deciphering. Dr. Knobel also dealt with the "Nihongi," the ancient chronicle of Japan, with the Jewish calendar dates in the Aramaic papyri, and with the catalogue of Van Houtman, the earliest known star catalogue of the Southern Hemisphere, which he traced to be probably that of Pieter Dirckszoon Keyser. Knobel joined the Royal Astronomical Society more than half a century ago, in 1873, and since that time there has been no Fellow more devoted to its service. He was elected to the Council in 1876, was one of the secretaries, 1882-91, was twice president, and twice held a long term of office as treasurer. He liked to recall, in addition, that when the assistant secretary was ill he had served as volunteer substitute. At the time of his death he was vice-president.

Knobel received the honorary degree of D.Sc. at Oxford in 1927. On that occasion the Public Orator observed that if Ptolemy, described as "doctus et in mathematicis perfectus," were alive to-day, he would be thought worthy of all honours, and Oxford therefore welcomed his interpreter, who was "siderum codicumque scrutator," and under whose guidance we could follow the course of the stars "si non ab Aenea et Palinuro, at certe a felicissima illa Antoninorum aetate." Dr. Knobel was for many years one of the official visitors to Greenwich Observatory appointed by the Admiralty. He was an enthusiastic musician and a violinist, had played for 23 years in the Festival performances at the Crystal Palace, and was on the Council of the Queen's Hall Sunday Concert Society. He married in 1869 Margaret, daughter of Mr. Henry Whitehead; she died in 1922, and he leaves two sons and two daughters.

The cremation will be at Golders Green to-morrow at 2.30.

COLONEL A. B. SOLTAU

Colonel Alfred Bertram Soltau, of Plymouth, who was consulting physician to the Armies in France, and after the War consulting physician both to the War Office and to the Ministry of Pensions for gassed cases, died in London on Saturday, in his 55th year.

The son of the late Mr. George Soltau, of Plymouth, he distinguished himself as a student at the London Hospital, obtaining six scholarships and honours in various subjects. His qualifications were M.D. London, F.R.C.S., and F.R.C.P. In the War he was mentioned in dispatches four times, and was made C.M.G. in 1916 and C.B.E. in 1919. In 1924 he was appointed hon. physician to the King. He was also hon. colonel, R.A.M.C., 43rd (Wessex) Division, T.A. Colonel Soltau was president of the Conservative and Unionist Association of the Sutton Division of Plymouth. He married, in 1903, Edith Mary, daughter of the late Mr. W. E. Watts, of Plymouth, and had a son and a daughter.

CAPTAIN L. T. G. WILLIAMS

Captain Lawrence Trevor Greaves Williams died in Vienna on Saturday after a short illness at the age of 44. He was the only surviving son of the late Sir Osmond Williams, first baronet, formerly M.P. and Lord Lieutenant of Merionethshire, and was heir-presumptive of his nephew, the present baronet. Born on August 26, 1885, he went to Eton, where he was in Mr. F. H. Rawlins's house, in 1899. In the War he served in the Royal Army Service Corps and afterwards on the Staff. Captain Williams was a director of the Covent Garden Opera Syndicate, and was well known in musical and artistic circles both here and on the Continent. For many years he had been associated with the Gramophone Company, and had been manager of the Artists' and Recording Departments since 1926. He was unmarried. He leaves two sisters, one the wife of Major-General Sir Nevill Maskelyne Smyth, V.C., and the other the wife of Captain R. G. Beazley, The King's Liverpool Regiment.

There will be a memorial service at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, on Wednesday, August 6, at 12.15.

SIR W. F. CLERKE

Sir William Francis Clerke, eleventh baronet, died yesterday at 46, Lennox-gardens, at the age of 74. He went in 1869 to Eton, and was in the Rev. G. R. Dupuis's house, where his brother Charles followed him. He left in 1874 and went up to Christ Church, Oxford, taking his degree in 1878, and was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1881. In 1882 he succeeded his father in the baronetcy. Sir William Clerke took a great interest in the Royal Hospital for Incurables at Putney, and was appointed chairman in 1923. He married in 1884 Beatrice, daughter of Mr. Graham Menzies, of Hallyburton, Coupar Angus. His eldest son, Lieutenant F. W. T. Clerke, Coldstream Guards, who married Albinia, daughter of Mr. E. H. Evans Lombe, D.L., of Bylaugh Park and Thickthorn, Norfolk, was killed in action in September, 1916. Sir William is succeeded by his grandson, John Edward Longueville Clerke, who was born in 1913. He leaves a daughter, who married Mr. R. E. Henderson, of Sedgwick Park, Horsham.

The funeral will be at Brookwood Cemetery on Wednesday, after service at St. Simon Zelotes, Lennox-gardens, at 12 o'clock.

MR. G. J. COATES

Mr. George James Coates, the portrait painter, war artist, and mural decorator, died yesterday in his sleep at 55, Glebe-place, Chelsea, at the age of 60.

Born in Melbourne, the son of an artist, he studied at the National Gallery there and, obtaining a travelling scholarship in 1896, went to Julien's studio in Paris. He exhibited frequently at the Salon from 1897 onwards. His first picture at the Royal Academy in 1903, "Motherhood," is now in the Melbourne National Gallery. He painted a portrait of Lord Northcote when Governor-General of the Australian Commonwealth, and examples of his work are in many Canadian and Australian war museums and national galleries in Australia. In the War he served with the R.A.M.C., painted portraits for the Canadian War Memorial Exhibition in 1919, and was appointed official artist to the Australian Government in the same year. Mr. Coates was a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts (the New Salon), of the International, the National Portrait, and the Royal Portrait Societies, of the Royal Institute of Painters in Oil, and a founder member of the London Portrait Society. With his wife, a daughter of Mr. J. T. Meeson, barrister-at-law, he made many illustrations for the "Encyclopædia Britannica" and the "Historian's History of the World." Mr. Coates was fond of games, and was a member of the Royal Wimbledon Golf Club.

Our Bombay Correspondent telegraphs that Mr. Wilfrid Fanshawe, principal of Daly College, Indore, died suddenly on Friday evening, after playing a game of basket ball, at the age of 46. The second son of Mr. Reginald Fanshawe, formerly fellow of New College, Oxford, a brother of Sir Arthur Upton Fanshawe, K.C.I.E., he was born on March 17, 1884. He was a scholar of Queen's College, Oxford, and took a second class in moderations in 1905 and a third in *Lit. Hum.* in 1907. In 1908 he joined the Indian educational service as assistant master of Mayo College, Ajmer, and in 1927 was appointed officiating principal of Daly College, afterwards succeeding Mr. P. Hide, C.I.E., as principal.

George Massey, 19, of the 2nd Coldstream Guards, was sentenced by Court Martial at Aldershot on Saturday to 56 days' imprisonment without hard labour for stealing a marked £1 note from Second Lieutenant Sir John Child.

THE TEST MATCH—continued from page 12, column 7

Hobbs's score at the moment being no more than 13. The two old allies then exchanged roles for a while, and Hobbs became the more aggressive until, for the eleventh time in Test Matches, they had 100 for none on the records. Then Hobbs played a stroke which indicated that he was suffering from fatigue of mind if not of body. Normally he does not cut half-heartedly at a rising ball from a fast bowler. This time he did, and Oldfield, standing back, made a good slip catch. This first-wicket stand on a pitch which had been knocked about when damp had relieved anxiety and transferred to England such advantage as Australia had gained by scoring nearly 350 in their first innings. In the next half-hour the advantage was transferred back to Australia. Seven runs later Sutcliffe was out in a way that caused much discussion locally. He hooked a short ball from Wall hard and high as if he wanted 6 for the stroke. Bradman at deep square-leg judged the catch perfectly and made it on the verge of the ring. He saved himself from carrying the ball over the boundary and in doing so fell. The umpire, Hardstaff, looked inquiringly at him, and when he held up his hand with the ball in it Sutcliffe at once walked to the Pavilion, very properly accepting Bradman's assurance that he was out. Further discussion centred round the question whether the long-leg trap was deliberately set for Sutcliffe. On the one hand it was pointed out that fast bowlers had twice got him out this way in Australia. On the other it was remarked that the brilliancy of Sutcliffe's on-side strokes off short balls had been a marked feature of his admirable display. This was, therefore, an exceedingly inappropriate occasion for setting a rarely successful trap.

ATTACK THE BEST DEFENCE

A few minutes later further disaster befell England. Hammond, perhaps injudiciously, played back at a fast ball pitched well up. He would have stopped it all right if it had not shot dead to touch the bottom of his bat on its way to the root of his stumps. With three out for 119 a great responsibility was imposed on K. S. Duleepsinhji and Leyland. They rose to the occasion splendidly. K. S. Duleepsinhji decided that attack was the most profitable form of defence and went for the bowling persistently but not too lightheartedly. In his quest for runs he more than once made many gasp with fear lest either he or his partner should be run out. Otherwise his plan was as safe as it was brilliant. The occasional high-rising ball which had bothered Hobbs and Sutcliffe gave him no trouble at all, and when Grimmett came on he took three quick steps down the pitch and either drove him hard enough to beat Bradman at deep mid-off or smothered the ball before it quite knew whether it was a leg break or a googly. Hornibrook, who had beaten him several times at Lord's, could do no better than keep him quiet, and he would surely be still there if he had not tried a rather impertinent off-side chance off Fairfax because the slips were standing too far apart. Hornibrook made a good catch with his left hand. Tate played the dead bat game cleverly and gave Leyland as much of the bowling as possible, with the result that the pair played out time comfortably.

The state of the score-sheet indicates that almost anything might happen during the next two days. The English tail-enders are better batsmen than their opposite numbers on the Australian side. It is, therefore, reasonable to hope for a short lead on the first innings. After that—who knows? Perhaps the deluge.

Score:—

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

W. M. Woodfull, c. Duckworth, b. Tate	54
W. H. Ponsford, b. Hammond	83
D. G. Bradman, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Peebles	14
A. F. Kippax, c. Chapman, b. Nichols	51
S. McCabe, l.-b.-w., b. Peebles	4
V. Y. Richardson, b. Hammond	1
A. Fairfax, l.-b.-w., b. Goddard	49
W. A. Oldfield, b. Nichols	2
C. V. Grimmett, c. Sutcliffe, b. Peebles	50
P. M. Hornibrook, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Goddard	3
T. Wall, not out	1
Byes, 23; l.-b., 3; n.-b., 7	33
Total	345

ENGLAND.—First Innings

Hobbs, c. Oldfield, b. Wall	31
Sutcliffe, c. Bradman, b. Wall	74
Hammond, b. Wall	3
K. S. Duleepsinhji, c. Hornibrook, b. McCabe	54
Leyland, not out	35
A. P. F. Chapman, c. Grimmett, b. Hornibrook	1
Tate, not out	5
Byes, 8; l.-b., 10	18
Total (5 wkts.)	221

Nichols, I. A. R. Peebles, Duckworth, and God dard to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

	O	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	21	5	33	2
Tate	30	11	39	1
Goddard	32.1	14	49	2
Peebles	55	9	150	3
Leyland	8	2	17	0
Hammond	21	6	24	2

FALL OF THE WICKETS

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
106	138	184	189	190	239	243	330	338	345

ENGLAND.—First Innings

1	2	3	4	5
108	115	119	192	199

UMPIRES.—Chester and Hardstaff.

HOLIDAY ACCIDENTS

MOTOR-BOAT DASH TO SAVE COUPLE TRAPPED BY TIDE

While walking on a sandbank about three miles from the shore at Fleetwood yesterday two visitors failed to notice the rising tide and were surrounded by water and swept off the bank into deep water.

Their plight was seen from the shore, and two motor-boats raced out and picked them up. They were Leonard Coupe, aged 26, of Hawkworth-road, Accrington, and Annie Dewhurst, of Marlborough-road, Accrington. Coupe, who was a good swimmer, held the woman up in the water until the motor-boat reached them.

David Wright, one of the boatmen, stated afterwards that the boat had to go five miles out to sea to reach the spot where the couple were picked up.

Leonard Harry Elliott, aged 21, of Uxbridge-road, Shepherd's Bush, was drowned while bathing at Worthing yesterday. With his brother and another friend he had arrived on a day's visit, and in the afternoon the party went for a swim.

Three youths bathing yesterday at Cleveleys, near Blackpool, got into difficulties and a beach inspector and a visitor were thrown into the sea through the capsizing of a boat in which they were going to assist the lads. William Sefton, of Thornton, swam out with a lifebuoy and rescued one youth, and with the assistance of Harold Bradshaw, another swimmer, the two other youths were saved by lifebuoys.

Miss Dick, a Glasgow visitor to Girvan, was climbing a narrow path to the ruins of the old castle of the Kennedys on the summit of Ailsa Craig on Friday, when a large piece of rock rolled down and struck her with great force. She was conveyed by boat to Girvan, suffering from a compound fracture of one leg.

SUDAN POLITICAL SERVICE

The following gentlemen have been selected as probationers in the Sudan Political Service:—

G. W. Bell, R. J. Chatterton, J. H. Dick, R. G. Dingwall, A. D. Dodds-Parker, R. A. Hewins, R. A. Lewis, K. S. P. McDowall, A. T. D. Pritchard, M. E. C. Pumphrey.

FOR EDUCATION.—W. F. M. Lang.

THE WEATHER

CLOUDY; LOCAL SHOWERS

Meteorological Office, July 27

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A depression remains centred off the Hebrides, and a deepening secondary is approaching South-west Ireland. Weather will be generally unsettled.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E., W.—Moderate or fresh south-west wind, veering west later; cloudy, occasional rain, bright intervals later, but local showers; moderate temperature.

ENGLAND, S.W., WALES.—Fresh or strong south-west wind, veering west; rain early, then showers, with some bright intervals; cooler.

ENGLAND, N.W., N.E., MIDLANDS, N.—Wind south, veering south-west to west, moderate or fresh; cloudy, rain at times; moderate or rather low temperature.

SCOTLAND, S.E., S.W., W., ISLE OF MAN.—Wind south-east to variable, mainly moderate or light; rainy; rather cool.

SCOTLAND, N.W., Mid, N.E., ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Wind south-east to east or variable, mainly light or moderate; cloudy, some rain; rather cool.

IRELAND, N.W., N.E.—Wind south-east to variable, finally north-west, fresh at times; rain at first, showers later; cooler.

IRELAND, S.E., S.W.—Wind west to north-west, fresh or strong; showery, bright intervals later; cooler.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Unsettled.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL AND STRAITS OF DOVER.—Moderate or fresh south-west wind, veering west later; cloudy, occasional rain; perhaps fog patches; sea moderate. Southern North Sea.—Moderate or fresh south-west wind; cloudy, occasional rain; visibility moderate; sea moderate.

IRISH SEA.—Wind south to south-west, veering west to north-west, fresh or strong; rain, then showers; visibility poor, becoming good; sea rather rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Wind south-west to west, 10-15 m.p.h. inland, 15-20 m.p.h. on coasts at surface, 25-30 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Variable skies with local rain, especially in South-east England. Visibility mainly 5-10 miles, but 4,000 yards in showers.

Sun rises, 5.18 a.m.; sets, 8.53 p.m.
Moon rises, 8.32 a.m.; sets, 10.34 p.m.
First Quarter, August 1.
Lighting-up time, 9.53 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 4.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

WEEK-END WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, JULY 26, 7 P.M.

A ridge of high pressure moved away eastwards across the North Sea, causing pressure to fall over the British Isles, while a depression centred to the north-west of Ireland remained almost stationary. Winds were southerly, moderate or fresh in most districts.

The weather was mainly cloudy, and showers fell in some districts. Rainfall amounts were small, however, in most places, but St. Ives recorded 13mm. (0.51in.) and Douglas 7mm. (0.28in.).

Some bright periods occurred in most districts, but sunshine figures were mainly low, especially in the south-east. In the west, however, brighter weather was enjoyed, the Scilly Isles having 9.3 hours of sunshine, Llandudno 7.2 hours, and Tenby 7 hours.

Temperatures were somewhat higher than of late, especially in northern districts. Nairn and Sealand reached a maximum of 71deg. and Prostatyn 70deg.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. on Saturday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 4; Southport, 1; Torquay, 4; Ventnor, 2¼.

The figures yesterday were:—

Clacton, 8; Lowestoft, 9; Margate, 3; Southport, 2½; Torquay, 2½; Ventnor

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Now these coats serve a two-fold purpose; if you ARE in Scotland they are ideal for putting on to go out with the guns—or motoring—while if you ARE elsewhere they can be slipped on over washing frocks and are smart enough to wear on any foreign plage.

COAT in diagonal tweed, with inlet panels of reversed material, and collar of selected sheared lamb. In several good colours and three sizes. Price 7½ Gns

BECOMING FELT HAT, trimmed with petersham ribbon. In new shades for Autumn wear. Price 29/6

COAT IN SCOTCH TWEED, with panelled back and stitched collar. Stocked in many attractive colours and three sizes. Price 5½ Gns

Sent on approval.

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Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, JULY 27

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance, were present at Divine Service in the Private Chapel this morning.

The Service was conducted by the Revd. Prebendary L. J. Percival (Precentor of His Majesty's Chapels Royal and Domestic Chaplain to The King), and the Archbishop of Melbourne preached the Sermon.

The Princess Mary and the Earl of Harewood, the Grand Duchess Xenia and the Princess Victoria visited Their Majesties and remained to Luncheon.

145, PICCADILLY, JULY 26

Mr. P. K. Hodgson, Private Secretary to the Duke of York, represented His Royal Highness at the Memorial Service for the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, which was held at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, to-day.

The Duke of Gloucester spent the week-end as the guest of the Marquess of Londonderry at Mountstewart, County Down. He arrived on Friday and will leave to-day.

The Duke of Sutherland wishes to thank all his friends who have so kindly written to him in his great sorrow. He hopes to be able to answer all their letters later.

The Marchioness of Huntly will leave London to-day for Baden-Baden.

The Earl and Countess of Strafford left 5, St. James's-square on Thursday for Wrotham Park, Barnet, where they will be for the summer.

Countess Howe has left London for Penn House, Amersham, Bucks.

The Dowager Countess of Antrim left London on Friday for Bicester.

Viscount Harcourt left London on Saturday for Canada and the United States, and will be away till the end of September.

Viscount Ednam wishes to express his deep gratitude for the innumerable kind letters of sympathy and the lovely flowers sent by Viscountess Ednam's friends and his own. Owing to illness he is at present unable to deal with correspondence, but hopes in time to be able to thank all friends personally.

The Dowager Viscountess Allendale expects to leave 144, Piccadilly to-morrow for Northumberland.

Lord Aberconway, accompanied by Miss Rosalind Norman, has left 43, Belgrave-square for Evian-les-Bains.

Lord Fairhaven has left Anglesey Abbey, Cambridge, to join his yacht, and expects to be away until September.

Lord Meston has left for the United States, where he will conduct a number of conferences at Williamstown in connexion with the Indian situation. He expects to be back in England early in September.

Lord Aberdare will leave 1, Lowndes-square at the end of the week for Norfolk, where he will remain for a month.

The Dowager Lady Glentanar will return to London to-morrow from Scotland.

The Dowager Lady Inchiquin and the Hon. Griselda and the Hon. Helga O'Brien have returned from abroad to Dromoland Castle, Co. Clare.

The Hon. Mrs. Rochfort Maguire left 3, Cleveland-square, St. James's, on Saturday for Vittel.

Lady Steel-Maitland will leave London to-morrow for the Continent, where she will remain until the end of August, when she will leave for Scotland.

Sir Ernest and Lady Rennie, who recently left for Germany, will not return to England until the end of August.

Lady Hardinge expects to return to London about the middle of August from Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitley and Miss Virginia Whitley have moved from 72, Burton-court to 2, Ormonde-gate, Chelsea, S.W.3 (tele., Flaxman 7145), which will now be their permanent London address.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pitman are now residing at The Cottage, Dyrham, Gloucestershire, which in future will be their address.

Princess Helena Victoria, Lady Grand President for the League of Mercy in the Berkshire district, attended a garden party at Buckhurst, Wokingham, on Saturday in order to meet and express her gratitude to her choir for the help they have recently given in raising funds for the League of Mercy in aid of the voluntary hospitals. The choir is organized by Mr. Arthur Yould, and contains 70 performers. Various concerts have been given in the Berkshire district.

Lady Freda Butler very much regrets that she was unable to obey their Majesties' Command to attend their garden party.

Lord Joicey much regrets that owing to being unavoidably absent from London on Thursday, July 24, he was unable to obey their Majesties' Command to attend the garden party at Buckingham Palace.

Lord and Lady Rathcreedan regret they were unable to obey their Majesties' Command to attend their afternoon party at Buckingham Palace on July 24 owing to absence abroad.

Lady (Frederick) Bedford much regrets that she was unavoidably prevented from obeying their Majesties' Command to attend the garden party at Buckingham Palace.

Rear-Admiral R. A. Hornell regrets that he was unavoidably prevented from obeying their Majesties' Commands to the garden party on Thursday, July 24.

Captain and Mrs. J. A. Lewis regret that, owing to absence abroad, they were unable to obey their Majesties' Command to attend the garden party at Buckingham Palace.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Thorburn, of Glenormiston, Peebleshire, were unavoidably prevented from being present at the garden party at Buckingham Palace on Thursday, July 24, owing to the severe illness of Mrs. Thorburn.

GOODWOOD HOUSE PARTIES

VIOLET LADY BEAUMONT

Mr. Wootton Isaacson and Violet Lady Beaumont are entertaining a small party for Goodwood, including:—

Baroness Beaumont, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Mickiethwait, Sir Christopher and Lady Magnay, Mr. Otho Nicholson, M.P., and Mrs. Nicholson, Major Wyatt, and Captain A. E. Mulholland.

MRS. HOLDSWORTH

Brigadier-General and Mrs. Holdsworth are entertaining the Marchioness of Abergavenny, Viscount and Viscountess Churchill, Lord and Lady Grimthorpe, and Mr. Crosier Bailey at Glynde Place, Sussex, during Goodwood week.

MUSICAL PARTIES

THE MISSES GANZ

Miss Georgina and Miss Adelina Ganz gave two musical parties on Wednesday and Saturday at 40, Tregunter-road. The artists were Miss Mary Yarred (of the Hamburg Opera), Miss Ethel Osborn, and Miss Antonia Butler (violoncellist). Among those present were:—

The Marchioness of Normanby, the Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne, Albertha Marchioness of Blandford, the Hon. Sir A. Nelson Hood (Duke of Bronte), Lady Elizabeth Phipps, Lady Nina Willoughby, Lady Tenterden, Lady Emmott, Mrs. Arthur Tuley, Mrs. W. Arkwright, Mrs. Harry Underdown, Mme. de Pachmann, and Mrs. W. Le Marchant.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 17

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. W. F. PLAYER AND MISS C. LAWLESS HEPPER

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will shortly take place, between Mr. W. F. Player, of Staunton Grange, Notts, second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Player, of Whatton Manor, Notts, and Ednaston, Derbyshire, and Cynthia Lawless, younger daughter of Major Sir H. A. Lawless Hepper (late Royal Engineers) and Lady Hepper, of L'Oustaoù, St. Raphaël (Var), France (present address Queen's Gate Hotel, S.W.7).

MR. G. F. D'ADHEMAR AND MISS FAWCETT

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will shortly take place, between Gilbert Francis, eldest son of the late Baron d'Adhemar and Baroness d'Adhemar, of St. Mary's Cottage, Roehampton, and Avis (Coco), eldest daughter of Mr. Fawcett, C.B.E., retired I.C.S., United Provinces, and Mrs. Fawcett, of South Africa.

LIEUT. N. J. CROSSLEY, R.N., AND MISS I. BARTER

An engagement is announced between Lieutenant Nigel John Crossley, Royal Navy, eldest son of Major and Mrs. Eric Crossley, of Wykham Park, Banbury, and Iris, daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. Ewart Barter, of 39, Prince's-gardens, Knightsbridge, S.W.

MR. F. C. TARR AND MISS K. REA

The marriage between Mr. Frank Charles Tarr, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, and Miss Kathleen Rea will take place at St. Michael's Church, Chester-square, on Thursday, July 31, at 2.30 p.m.

MR. G. N. RICHARDSON AND MISS SHAKESPEAR

The engagement is announced between Graham Norrie Richardson, Royal Engineers, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Richardson, of Orchard Close, Twyford, near Winchester, Hants, and Margaret Camilla Shakespear, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel A. T. Shakespear, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Engineers, and Mrs. Shakespear, of Changi, Singapore.

THE REV. E. M. THOMAS AND MISS BARTON WRIGHT

The engagement is announced between Evan Maginley Thomas, M.C., eldest son of the Rev. F. and Mrs. Thomas, of Kenwyn Vicarage, Truro, and Madeleine Eveleigh, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barton Wright, of Broughton, Hampshire.

MR. H. TAYLOR AND MISS HESKETH

The engagement is announced between Harry Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Taylor, of Sollywood, Lostock, Bolton, and Muriel Joan Cottrill Hesketh, only daughter of the late Colonel George Hesketh, Jun., of Wilton Grange, and Mrs. Hesketh, of Bryansfield, Lostock, Bolton.

MR. T. E. B. REID AND MISS LEE

The engagement is announced between Thomas E. B. Reid, M.C., only son of Mr. Edward Reid, of Avon Cottage, Bishop's Stortford, and the late Mrs. Reid, and Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Stirling Lee, of Windyway, Bishop's Stortford.

MR. D. J. V. HAMILTON-MILLER AND MISS P. RUSSELL

The engagement is announced between Dudley J. V. Hamilton-Miller, elder son of Mr. T. Hamilton-Miller, of 6, Carlisle-road, Eastbourne, and Pamela Russell, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Russell, of Elmstead Spinney, Chislehurst.

MR. G. D. BRITTON AND MISS J. MATHESON

The engagement is announced between Guy Dotteridge, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Britton, of The Beacon House, Monken Hadley, and Jean, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Matheson, of The Priory, Elstree.

MR. N. P. CROSS AND MISS J. HARRISON

The marriage arranged between Noël Paton Cross and Jean Harrison will take place quietly at Christ Church, Victoria-road, Kensington, on August 18, at 12.30 p.m. Owing to mourning in the bride's family, there will be no reception, but all friends will be welcome at the church.

MR. K. E. M. GOODE AND MISS B. CORNELIUS

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly very quietly, between Kenyon E. M. Goode, late Q.V.O. Corps of Guides, and Beres Cornelius, younger daughter of Mr. Richard Cornelius and the late Mrs. Cornelius, of Southridge Manor, Crowborough.

MARRIAGES

MR. V. F. CASSIDY AND LADY ROSEMARY BOOTLE-WILBRAHAM

The marriage took place on Saturday morning at the Church of Our Lady of Victories, Kensington High-street, of Mr. Vincent Francis Cassidy, of Emperor's-gate, South Kensington, and Lady Rosemary Wilma Bootle-Wilbraham, younger daughter of the second Earl of Lathom. The bride was given away by her stepfather, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Lawson. Father A. Collingwood was the officiating priest.

MR. A. DE G. STAVELEY-HILL AND MRS. A. G. WENTWORTH CAMPBELL

A marriage has taken place quietly in London between Alexander Staveley-Hill, of 19, Bury-street, St. James's, eldest son of Judge H. S. Staveley-Hill and Mrs. Staveley-Hill, of Norbury, Stafford, and Alicia Gladys (Betty), only daughter of the late Frederick William Fisher, of Cheshire.

CHRISTENINGS

The christening took place at the Parish Church, Ashover, Derbyshire, yesterday, of the infant daughter of Lieutenant-Commander John Marsden-Smedley, R.N. (Retd.), and Mrs. Marsden-Smedley. The Rev. J. E. Nodder officiated, and the child was named Penelope Anne. The godparents were Commander Stephen King-Hall, R.N., Mr. Gerald Cockerill, the Hon. Mrs. Montague Eliot, and Mrs. Guy Bethell.

The christening took place in the Parish Church, Stratfield-Turgis, Hampshire, on Friday, of the infant son of Lieutenant-Commander Charles Drage, R.N., and Mrs. Drage. The Rev. John Abdy officiated, and the child was named Charles Lovell. The godparents were Sir Geoffrey Fison, the Rev. Evelyn Drage, Mr. Humphrey Lomer, Lady Anne Wellesley, and Mrs. Gathorne-Wood.

SERVICE DINNER

H.M.S. BRITANNIA

The H.M.S. Britannia (December, 1890-December, 1892) term dinner was held at the Army and Navy Club, Pall Mall, on Friday. The following officers were present:—

Commander C. L. Brendon, Captain W. C. O. G. Cochrane, Rear-Admiral R. H. Coppinger, Rear-Admiral H. S. Currey, Captain G. P. England, Commander B. L. H. Greenfield, Commander E. H. J. Grogan, Captain H. E. Holme, Captain W. G. Howard, Commander A. B. Humphery, Rear-Admiral G. W. McOran Campbell, Vice-Admiral W. R. Napier, Commander J. S. Parker, Vice-Admiral A. D. P. R. Pound, Commander W. E. Provis, Captain A. H. Quicke, Commander S. Robinson, Captain H. G. Sherbrooke, Vice-Admiral H. J. Tweedie, Mr. J. O. Tyler, Commander P. D. R. West, Rear-Admiral L. L. P. Willan, and Captain W. W. Wilson.

REQUIEM MASS

DR. E. M. NIALL

A requiem Mass for Dr. E. M. Niall was said on Saturday morning at Westminster Cathedral. Mgr. Collins (cousin of Dr. Niall) officiated. Among those present were:—

Mr. Francis Niall, Mrs. W. G. Niall, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Collins, the Countess of Cottenham, Sir Maxwell and Lady Hicks, Sir Crisp and Lady English, Sir Charles and Lady Gordon-Watson, Sir J. Herbert and Lady Vernon, Miss Nina Vernon, Brigadier-General Sir Valentine and Lady Murray, Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. A. S. Eyre, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Andrew Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. Huband, Miss Huband, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Walter, Mrs. Martin White, Mrs. Locksmith, Mr. and Mrs. Whitticke, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Boston, Mr. R. Thal, Mr. E. J. Thal, Mr. J. Thal, Miss Thal, Dr. and Mrs. Harris, Captain Crookshank, M.P., Mrs. Crookshank, Miss Crookshank, Mr. Edgar J. Mayer.

Major-General G. F. A. Harris, Mrs. Tait, Colonel and Mrs. Attenborough, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Munday, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Smith, Miss Hogarth, Mr. Corlette Glorney, Mr. E. H. G. Wright, Sisters of Nazareth, Miss Richens, Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar Simon, Mme. de Lassan, Mr. G. Charles, Mr. Gelardi, Mr. George Gordon, Dr. Hedley, Captain R. Boumphrey, Mrs. A. E. Potts, Mrs. Lity, Major-General G. Paton, Mrs. Paton, Mr. and Mrs. Prince, Miss Gallagher (representing Mme. de Long), Mrs. Dunkers, Mr. and Mrs. B. Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. Leake, Mr. Stanley Holmes, Mrs. Hanson, Mrs. Athole Stewart, Mr. W. B. Phillips, Mr. H. J. Williams, Mr. G. Lauzo (representing the Ritz Hotel), Mr. and Mrs. P. Watson, Major-General G. F. A. Harris, Dr. A. R. Neligan, Mr. C. W. Kimpton, Mr. Stanley Brown, Major T. Seawright, Colonel P. F. O'Connor, Mrs. Ellinger, Brigadier-General O. C. Wolley-Dod, Major and Mrs. H. E. Lyons, Mr. Roy Hobson, Mr. A. Louis Allen, Mr. Sydney Scott, Mrs. Martin Colnaghi, and Miss Alice M. Haig-Brown.

The interment took place at Putney Vale Cemetery.

The coming-of-age of the Hon. George Dawnay, younger son of Viscount and Viscountess Downe, was celebrated at Hillington Hall, Norfolk, on Saturday evening. Somo 300 residents of the parish were entertained to tea in Hillington Park, and sports, a bonfire, and fireworks followed.

MEMORIAL AND FUNERAL SERVICES

LORD DUFFERIN AND AVA

The Duke of York was represented by Mr. P. K. Hodgson and the Duke of Connaught by Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Gordon at the memorial service for the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, which was held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at noon on Saturday.

The Fourth Sea Lord, Vice-Admiral L. G. Preston, represented the Board of the Admiralty, and Captain K. D. W. Macpherson, R.N., Vice-Admiral Sir John Kelly, Admiral Commanding Reserves. Canon Carnegie officiated, and among those present were:—

The Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, Captain and Lady Doris Gunston, the Duke of Abercorn (Governor-General of Northern Ireland), the Marquess of Hamilton, the Earl and Countess of Airlie, Major-General the Hon. Sir Cecil and Lady Bingham, Lord and Lady Kylsant, the Countess of Warwick, the Dowager Duchess of Montrose, Lady Helen Graham, Major-General Sir Cecil and Lady Lowther, Alice Lady Lowther, the Hon. Constance Gibson, Sir Egerton and Lady Hamond-Graeme, Lady St. Audries, Mrs. Woodhouse, the Earl of Kilmorey, the Countess of Ilchester, the Swiss Minister and Mme. Paravicini, Earl Howe, Mrs. Blackwood, Lord Annaly, Lady Carnock, Lord Carnock, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry and Lady Galway, Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox, Lady Constance Hatch, Countess Friedrich von Hochberg, Viscount Hood, Lord and Lady Islington, Viscount Castlereagh, Lord Vivian, Viscount and Viscountess Chaplin, the Hon. Niall Chaplin, Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard, the Hon. Diana Skeffington, the Earl of Pembroke, Lord Herbert, Lord Hugh Cecil, Lady Violet Benson, Mrs. Rube Lindsay, Lord Greenwood, the Countess of Huntingdon, Colonel Thorne (representing the Grenadier Guards), the Earl and Countess of Lytton, the Earl and Countess of Iveagh, Lady Honor Guinness, Viscountess Wimborne, Lady Holford, Lord Stanley of Alderley, the Hon. John Stanley, the Earl of Cromer, the Dowager Marchioness of Linlithgow, Lady Mary Hope, the Countess of Midleton, the Bishop of Kilmore and Mrs. Moore, the Earl and Countess of Abingdon, Lady Alexandra Bertie.

The Hon. Sir Derek Keppel, the Earl of Clanwilliam, the Dowager Lady Loch, Viscountess Pirrie, Miss Carlisle, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Schomberg Byng, Lord and Lady George Cholmondeley, Lord Cochrane, Mr. C. M. Martin-Jones (representing the Home Secretary), Viscountess Charlemont, Mr. and Lady Kathleen Rollo, Mrs. Nugent Allfrey, Sir Robert McCall (representing the Council of the Ulster Association), Sir Lynden and Lady Macassey, Sir George Duckworth, Mr. Surtees Lugg (representing Sir Harold and Lady Bowden), Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Osbert Vesey (representing Colonel Sir Henry Bushman, the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers and the 9th Lancers Old Comrades Association), Captain and the Hon. Mrs. Tahu Rhodes, Captain and Mrs. F. E. Smith, Mr. Algernon Blackwood, Miss Shaughnessy (representing the Hon. Mrs. Piers Legh), Miss Breay (representing the President and Council of the British College of Nurses), Mrs. Frank D'Arcy, Captain Hume, General Sir Bindon and Lady Blood, Major and Mrs. Price Blackwood, Miss Ursula Blackwood, Lady Slacke, Mrs. Oswald Crawford, Lady Weldon, Sir Anthony Weldon, Lady Leslie, Sir Timothy and Lady Eden, Mrs. Robert Crawshay, Colonel and Mrs. James Forbes, Mrs. Harry Brown, Lieutenant-Colonel Fiennes Black, Mr. Ronald Hamilton, Colonel and Mrs. David Lynch, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. F. Rowan Hamilton, Mrs. Rowan Hamilton, Major Gerald Ellis, Lady Strachey, Moira Lady Hervey-Bathurst, Dame Maud McCarthy, Major Sir Algernon Tudor-Craig, Mr. Percival Rideout, Colonel Moore, M.P., Mrs. Moore, Major and Lady Clementine Waring, General de Crespigny, Colonel Sneyd, the Hon. Henry and Mrs. FitzAlan-Howard, Miss N. Blakiston-Houston, Captain Ivor Rose, Mrs. James Baird, Sir Vincent Corbett, Sir John and Lady Lavery, Miss Knoblock, Mr. Conrad Russell, Captain Harry Graham, Mr. Ian Menzies, Colonel Cyril Hankey, Colonel A. Scott Duff, Mr. C. F. Booth, Mr. Henry Sinclair, Mr. Harcourt Rose, Captain Trevor, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. St. Aubyn, Colonel William Wyndham, Lady Chetwode, the Hon. Herbert and Lady Cynthia Asquith, Mr. and Mrs. Shane Leslie, Mr. and Mrs Patrick Davison, Mr. S. J. Tufnell, Major the Hon. Alexander Hardinge, Mrs. F. Allhusen, Mr. Minto Wilson, Lady (Allan) Horne, Major and Mrs. Richard Ward, Major Beaumont Nesbitt, Miss Horatia Seymour, Colonel Skeffington Smythe, the Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Glyn, Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart Menzies, Major and Mrs. Lafone, the Hon. Arthur and Mrs. Crichton.

Clara Lady Vincent, Mrs. Gilbert Russell, Mrs. Philip Ashworth, Miss Youngman, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kindersley, Lady Cynthia Slessor, Major George Freeman, Captain F. G. Alexander, Sir James Brunyate, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Frederick Cripps, Mr. R. H. G. Wright, Miss Cutler (representing the Royal British Nurses Association), Mrs. Noyes, Mrs. Maxwell Davies, Mrs. Hansford, Mrs. Dick de Crox, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stockley, Miss C. Rowan Hamilton, Miss Neva Fane, Mrs. Henry F. Wolley, Mrs. Spears, Miss Sybil Hood, Mrs. Gordon Farquharson, Miss Thynne, Mrs. de Sautoy, Mrs. Home, Mr. D. C. Clerk, Mrs. Calvocoressi, Mrs. Pugsley, Mr. W. H. Pugsley, Mrs. Sheridan Lawton, Miss Martin, Mrs. Patrick Kirkpatrick, Mr. Edward Marsh, Mr. E. D. Reid, Miss Barton, Miss Haddon, Mr. Frederick Menzies, Colonel Alexander, Captain and Mrs. Cloete, Mr. Harold Nicholson, Mrs. Theobald, Mrs. Napier, the Rev. James T. Dempster, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stewart.

Priscilla Countess Annesley was prevented from being present.

The funeral of the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava took place in the private burying ground of the family at Clandeboye, County Down, on Saturday. In Belfast, earlier in the day, a memorial service was held on the quarter deck of H.M.S. Caroline, the training ship of the Ulster Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

The bell of the Albert Memorial, Belfast, which has not been tolled since 1914, when the then Lord Mayor died, was rung as the funeral left the Heysham shed for the march to the Caroline. The procession was headed by the band of the R.N.V.R. and a naval guard, after which came a gun carriage, on which rested the coffin covered by a Union Jack. The pall bearers were Commodore the Duke of Montrose, R.N.V.R., Wing Commander F. P. Don, Colonel Rothwell, Captain J. L. Chichester-Clark, late R.N., M.P., Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander Robin Hall, R.N.V.R., Major-General A. G. Wauchope, G.O.C. Northern Ireland, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Charles Wickham, Paymaster Commander White, and Lieutenant-Commander Frank Gilliland, R.N.V.R.

The chief mourners included:—The Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava (widow), the Earl and Countess of Ava (son and daughter-in-law), Lady Veronica Blackwood (daughter), the Marquess of Londonderry, Colonel Braithwaite, Mr. Somers Somerset, and the Hon. Francis Pakenham.

Colonel H. de C. Martelli represented the Governor-General of Northern Ireland, and others present were:—

The Prime Minister of Northern Ireland (Viscount Craigavon), the Speaker of the House of Commons (the Hon. Henry Mulholland), the Minister of Labour (Mr. J. M. Andrews), the Minister of Home Affairs (Sir R. Dawson Bates), the Minister of Education (Viscount Charlemont), the Minister of Finance (Mr. H. M. Pollock), the Minister of Commerce (Mr. J. Milne Barbour), Mr. H. D. M. Barbour (representing the Earl of Clanwilliam), Sir Thomas Dixon (H.M.L. for Belfast), the Lord Mayor of Belfast (Sir William Coates), the High Sheriff (Councillor James McKinney), the Town Clerk (Sir Robert Meyer), the City Chamberlain (Sir Frederick Moneypenny), and Major George Harris.

Seven-minute guns were fired as the coffin arrived at the Caroline, where a service was conducted by the Rev. R. A. Deane. At the close another salute of seven guns was fired, and the procession left for Clandeboye. There Boy Scouts formed a guard of honour, and the bearer party was provided by the British Legion. The Burmese bell, brought to the country by the first Lord Dufferin, was tolled as the procession went to the chapel, where the Rev. W. H. Bradley and the Rev. R. A. Deane conducted the service.

LADY MARY DOYNE

The funeral of Lady Mary Doyne was at Myddle, Shropshire, on Saturday. The principal mourners present were Major R. W. Doyne (husband), Captain R. H. Doyne (son), the Dowager Countess of Harewood, the Earl of Harewood, Viscount and Viscountess Boyne, the Hon. Mrs. Lascelles, Major the Hon. Edward Lascelles, Mr. Dermot Doyne, Miss Eva Doyne, Constance Lady Wenlock, Captain Gerald Verney and Lady Joan Verney, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wythes. Others present were:—

Lord and Lady Harlech, Brigadier-General and Lady Edwina Lewin, Countess Roberts, Captain Sir Offley Wakeman, Lady Theresa Fletcher, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Peel, Sir Alfred Hickman, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Lloyd and Miss Lloyd, the Ven. the Hon. E. S. Lambart and Mrs. Lambart, Commander Robinson, Captain A. Heywood-Lonsdale, Miss Kenyon Slaney, Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Donaldson-Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Swire, Mrs. Nicholas Fielden, Colonel C. S. Price-Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. Price-Davies, Mr. Edgar Kenyon, Mrs. Alfred Darby, and Colonel Morris-Eyton.

The Rev. E. J. Nesbitt, rector, officiated.

SIR E. G. WOOD

The funeral of Sir Edward Graham Wood took place at Golders Green Crematorium on Saturday. The chief mourners were Lady Graham Wood, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Holden, Captain Holden, Mrs. McCabe, Sir Kingsley Wood, M.P., Captain Elwell, Dr. Graham Elwell, Mr. Stanley Parr, Mr. Hugh Harwood, Mr. John Harwood, and Miss F. Harwood. Others present included:—

Mr. G. W. N. Nicholls, Mr. W. Kirkham, and Mr. H. Hudson (directors of Edward Wood and Co.), Mr. H. Hart, Mr. P. A. Michael, Mr. A. L. Thomas, Mr. H. Baxendale, Mr. W. Bedford, and Mr. C. A. Watson (officials of the company), Mr. W. Musgrave and Mr. S. Ralphs (Trafford Park Steel Warehouses), Mr. T. P. Sturdee (London manager, Banister, Walton and Co.), Mr. J. C. Knowles (manager, Manchester District Bank, Trafford Park Branch), Mr. Gerald Russell (Charles Russell and Co.), Ensign Cheeseley and Major Mrs. Paul (Salvation Army), Mr. W. T. Kelly, M.P., Mrs. Goddard, and Mr. E. W. Record.

LADY MAYO-ROBSON

The funeral of Lady Mayo-Robson took place at Seale on Saturday afternoon. The Rev. R. Staines Arrowsmith and the Rev. F. R. Huband officiated. The chief mourners were:—Sir Arthur Mayo-Robson (husband), Miss Mayo-Robson (daughter), Captain Bayldon, R.N., and Mrs. Bayldon (son-in-law and daughter), Mrs. Tudor Williams (daughter). Mrs. W. H. Robson (sister-in-law), Miss Robson (sister-in-law), Dr. Herbert Robson and Mr. R. M. Robson (brothers-in-law), Miss Walker, Mrs. Barnett and Mrs. Cooper Williams (sisters), Miss Margaret (Peggy) Tudor Williams, and Miss Veronica Tudor Williams.

Among others present were:—

Sir Edgar and Lady Horne, Major-General Sir Edward Chapter, Sir Walter Napier, Sir Edward and Lady Veipers, Miss Courtauld, Sir Lawrence and Lady Guillemard, Sir Leonox Russell, Mrs. Henry Howard, Major-General Measum, Mr. J. M. Clayton, Dr. J. Matthews, Dr. and Mrs. Rillard, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Oakes, Brigadier-General F. Caufeild, Mrs. Beaumont, Major G. H. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Illingworth.

(Continued at foot of next column)

THE FOUNDLING SITE

A PARADISE FOR LONDON CHILDREN

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Those who remember the old Foundling Hospital in Guilford-street and regretted its disappearance may perhaps be somewhat consoled by the turn which recent events have taken in the fortunes of Captain Coram's acres. They have not been covered by huge blocks of flats or by a new Covent Garden Market, as seemed at one time their fate. The vigilance of local residents, focused in the Foundling Estate Preservation Society, the public spirit of Lord Rothermere, and more recently the activities of a joint committee representing all the well-known societies that deal with children and young people, have, for the present at least, secured the whole pleasant space as a paradise for children.

When it is remembered that the Foundling site is the last open space of any size between Regent's Park to the West and Victoria Park far to the East, and that it is surrounded by the swarming neighbourhoods of Holborn, St. Pancras, Clerkenwell, and Finsbury, the case for its preservation as a playground for the young becomes irresistible. This fact was recognized in the nick of time last year by Lord Rothermere, who secured a three years' option for the purchase of the whole site, and immediately entrusted its administration to the joint committee.

The Times has already recorded the holiday activities pursued upon the site last summer, when some two to three thousand children were made happy every day under the grand old plane trees, and the Queen came to see them for a glorious hour towards the end of August. But then, during the autumn and winter, the Joint Committee organized, with the active help of the London County Council, a time-table for the use of the ground for games by 15 neighbouring schools, while one of these transferred its classes to the lawns and colonnades during a period of rebuilding. Scouts, Guides, and boys' and girls' clubs used the numerous outhouses still remaining, as well as the fine sanatorium, during the evenings, but unfortunately there came a time when the Joint Committee was obliged to authorize expenditure to the extent of some £2,500 on the repair of these buildings, which had become seriously dilapidated during some three years of neglect. The committee had no money, but friends came to their rescue, chief among them Mr. Benjamin Drage and the Trustees of the London Parochial Charities, while Mr. Humphry Wyatt kindly acted as honorary architect. By the end of April the sanatorium was ready to receive a nursery school and a day nursery, and the old band room, laundry, and numerous store rooms had received their elementary roof repairs and were ready to bear their part in the general scheme. School gardens had sprung up in many corners of the ground, and not only was the ground continually used for games and open-air classes through the day, but the Children's Play Centres Committee admitted some 800 children every evening from 5.30 to 7.30 and pitches were reserved in rotation through the week for some 50 boys' and girls' clubs.

Now the holidays are once more upon us and the Children's Play Centres Committee is again opening the gates, from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 7 every day (except Saturdays) to the many hundreds of children that pour into the ground from the surrounding streets. The toddlers are there again, in larger numbers than last year, and, best of all, the repairs to the old swimming bath are nearly finished, so that within a week or so that also will be bearing its part as a substitute for the baths of ocean.

All this, be it remembered, is done under supervision and costs, to the grown-ups concerned, both time and money. Offers of help in either kind will be most gratefully received by any of the three officers of the joint committee—Mrs. G. M. Trevelyan, chairman, Mr. J. H. Leal, honorary treasurer, and Miss F. Hawtrey, hon. secretary, at the Foundling hospital site, 93, Guilford-street, W.C.1.

THE SAVING OF ST. PAUL'S

A PERMANENT MEMENTO

The memories of a week which will long be significant in the history of London and of the Church have been given a permanent setting in the book, now on sale, of the recent special number published by *The Times*. It is a complete memento of the saving of St. Paul's Cathedral, and as such it has already brought the warm appreciation of a number of readers.

Full-page pictures of the interior and exterior of St. Paul's and a full-page plan of its construction, exposing the secrets of Wren's dome, together with other illustrations, amplify the text. The Bishop of Worcester writes the story of the Cathedral. Sir Mervyn Macartney gives his account at first hand of the great task of reconstruction and its accomplishment. Dean Inge contributes a chapter on the preaching tradition of St. Paul's, another chapter is devoted to the music, and another, by the Organist, to the St. Paul's organ.

The price of the volume (10in. by 7½in.) is 2s. 6d. net. It consists of 128 pages and is stoutly bound in maroon cloth with gilt lettering. It contains over 60 illustrations, including five full-page plates on art paper. Copies may be obtained from the Publisher, *The Times*, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4 (postage 6d. inland, 8d. abroad), or by order from all booksellers, bookstalls, and newsagents.

CHESTER CATHEDRAL VESTRY

CITY COUNCIL'S REQUEST FOR "FURTHER OPINION"

Resolutions from the Chester City Council and from the Chester and North Wales Archaeological Society have been sent to the Dean of Chester concerning the erection of a vestry of brick and stone on the north side of Chester Cathedral. A resolution passed by the city council sitting as a general purposes committee requests the Dean and Chapter to consider if it is desirable to proceed with the building. It "appears to the council that there is a doubt as to whether any building erected in this position should be constructed of the materials which are at present being used, and there is a graver doubt as to whether any building whatever should be placed on this site. The council has no doubt that the Dean and Chapter have already received expert advice with regard to the erection of the building, but they suggest that it may be considered advisable to obtain a further opinion upon the matter."

At a meeting of the Chester and North Wales Archaeological Society the following resolution was passed: "It is resolved that as the suitability of the position and the materials now being used in the construction of the new vestry at the Cathedral is the subject of diverse views, the Dean and Chapter be respectfully asked to obtain further expert opinion before proceeding with the building."

Captain Crookshank, M.P., Mrs. Crookshank, and Miss Crookshank, Mrs. Adlam, Mrs. and Miss Duntord, Mr. R. Beddington, Miss Englefield, Mr. F. T. Neighbour, the Misses Pedley, Mr. and Mrs. Pedley, Mr. J. Cooper, Mr. J. Bashall, Mrs. Huband, Miss Wankyn, Major and Mrs. F. E. Stedall, Mrs. Arrowsmith, Mrs. Tanner, and Mrs. Hunt.

MAJOR-GENERAL F. S. INGLEFIELD

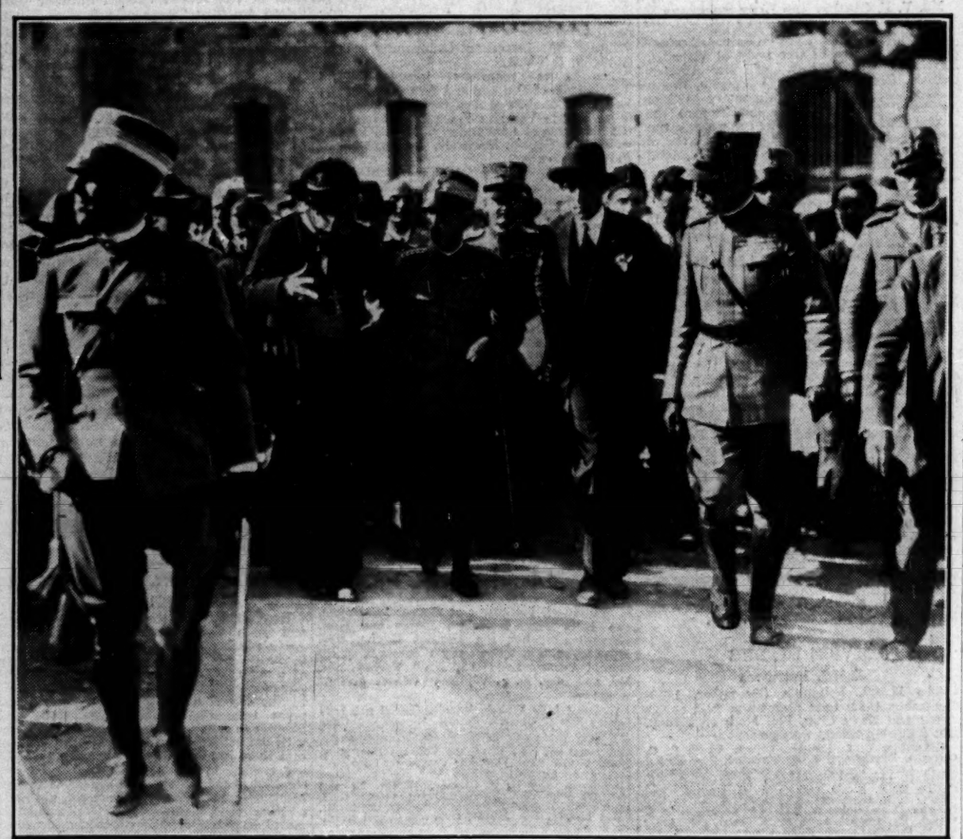
The funeral service for Major-General F. S. Inglefield took place at Holy Trinity, Brompton, on Saturday morning. Prebendary Gough officiated. The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Inglefield, Captain Valentine Inglefield (son), Rear-Admiral Sir Edward and Lady Inglefield, Mrs. Steuart Erskine (sister), Miss A. Inglefield (sister), Miss H. Inglefield (sister), Mrs. H. B. Inglefield, Mr. Wyndham Clark, and Mrs. Clark. Others present included:—

Lady Tenterden, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur and Lady Pandraw, the Hon. Mrs. W. H. Brooke, Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Belfield, Frances Lady Hoskyns (representing Brigadier-General H. Bowles), Colonel T. J. Bowles, and Brigadier-General F. G. Bowles), Mme. Cremieu Javal, Major Herbert A. N. Forte, Lieutenant-Colonel Vern

ST. CATHARINE'S HILL: A GIFT TO WINCHESTER COLLEGE

WYKEHAMIST "HILLS."—The Old Wykehamist Lodge of Freemasons have purchased as a gift to Winchester College St. Catharine's Hill, known to Wykehamists simply as "Hills." The hill, which took its name from a former chapel dedicated to St. Catharine of Alexandria, has for centuries been resorted to by Wykehamists, whose privilege now becomes a right. Our photograph of the hill with its crown of beeches was taken from the school cricket field.

THE TEST MATCH.—Leyland, who was 35 not out at the close of play on Saturday, hitting a ball from Hornibrook to the boundary. England finished 124 runs behind Australia with five wickets to fall.



ROYAL TOUR OF EARTHQUAKE ZONE.—The visit of King Victor Emanuel to the towns of Southern Italy stricken by the earthquake has been acclaimed as a tangible expression of the sympathy felt by the whole nation. A photograph taken during his Majesty's visit to Lacedonia. With the King is Mgr. Giulio Tommasi, Archbishop of Conza.

CADETS' CAMP AT MARLBOROUGH.—Over 1,600 officers and cadets arrived at Marlborough on Saturday for the sixteenth annual camp of the Public Secondary Schools' Cadet Association, which will continue till August 9. A photograph of the Cotham School (Bristol) contingent on their arrival. Lord Allenby will visit the camp to-morrow.

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SCHOOL SPEECH DAYS

LORD PLUMER AT STOWE

DUTY TO THE EMPIRE

Field-Marshal Lord Plumer was the chief speaker at the seventh Speech Day of Stowe School, held on Saturday.

Addressing the boys, he dwelt on an obligation which all men had who received a public school education, and that was to render service. Using the Great War as an illustration, he said that if there was one thing that war emphasized more than another it was the complete vindication of our public school system. A French General had said to him, "If it was a question of competitive examinations, perhaps our boys might beat yours, but we have nothing like your public school training." Allies and enemies alike were astonished at the way in which our young men, without military training, came forward and took up tasks and duties of great responsibility. Their forebears, brought up on the same principles, had established our Empire, and these who knew them knew that they would in the same way defend that Empire.

What was the duty of the rising generation towards the Empire? In long-protracted trench warfare men knew that it was not much use capturing a line of posts unless they could make good and ensure it against counter-attacks. The word was "consolidation," and that was now our task. Public school boys could do it if they would qualify for leadership, and that could only be done through service in the most comprehensive sense. He urged boys carefully to consider the claims of the public services before deciding upon their careers, but voluntary service also gave great opportunities for power, influence, and responsibility.

The HEADMASTER (Mr. J. F. Roxburgh) said that the seventh birthday of the school, which had occurred at the beginning of that term, might also be called the Festival of the Thousand. In May they numbered 550 Old Stoics and 450 present Stoics, which meant that just one thousand boys had been, or were, members of the school and that the centre of gravity was now shifting from the boys who happened to be passing through the school at any given moment to the boys whom it had already launched upon the world. There were now Old Stoics in Argentina, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, China, Columbia, France, Germany, India, Kenya, South Africa, and Spain. Five Old Stoics now held regular commissions in the Army, two in the Navy, and five in the Air Force. Nine were at Sandhurst or just leaving, and three at Woolwich. Sixty were at Cambridge and 15 at Oxford. This year two had gained First Classes in their Triposes at Cambridge; two had been given special Exhibitions by their Colleges for good work in their first year; one was captain of Cambridge lawn tennis; one flew an aeroplane in the King's Cup Air Race; one had just been elected president of the Oxford Union; and one had been awarded the Sword of Honour at Sandhurst.

After referring to scholarships won and to various other successes, Mr. Roxburgh said there were those who thought that the public school idea was doomed. Personally he believed in that school (how could he do otherwise?) but he believed even more in the idea of which it was an expression, that in such a community, as in no other, it was possible to combine liberty with discipline, independence with loyalty, competition with service, and diversity with unity. He had no doubt, personally, what it was their duty as a new public school to do; it was to produce men who were workers, who were unselfish, who did not dislike people with ideas of their own or despise people with an unfamiliar pronunciation. They had to learn not only how to give a liberal education—to make the best of all that was in a man—but to give him the knowledge he must have in order to do service in the modern world. Culture was not enough; efficiency was much less than enough. They had never yet been satisfactorily combined, and it was the business of a new school to see how each might be achieved as the by-product of the other.

LORD METHUEN ON VALUE OF O.T.C.'S

CHARTER FOR IMPERIAL SERVICE COLLEGE

FIELD-MARSHAL LORD METHUEN, who presented the prizes at the Imperial Service College Speech Day at Windsor on Saturday, said that he believed the Officers' Training Corps to be of enormous value in producing healthy patriots.

"We may want a backing for a contemptible little army," he added. "Let us trust any Government that will be in power to give the support that is expected of them to the Territorial Army." He reminded the boys that Lord Palmerston once remarked that "man is a fighting animal," and so there would always be war. They never could tell when a crisis would come. He advised the present generation not to have long faces but to get hard to work and be leaders of men. He admired those who showed their courage by fighting in the War. That spirit of courage had to be carried on to the next generation.

The HEADMASTER (Mr. E. G. A. Beckwith) said that it would only be a matter of months before the school was granted a Royal Charter. In presenting the annual report the Headmaster said that the Attorney-General had at last approved of the Fund of King Edward's Horse being made over to the college on the following terms, that a sum of about £15,000 should be spent on a King Edward's Horse Hall, and a sum of about £12,000 should be funded for yearly Dominion scholarships. He announced that a shield had been presented by Mr. Macaskie, the generous donor of the new classrooms, for the best house in work and conduct. As this shield would be very difficult to award it had been decided not to present it until next year. Referring to the long list of literary successes, the Headmaster said that the school was now third on the list of Public Schools sending boys to Sandhurst and Woolwich. Mr. Beckwith paid a tribute to the success of the Siamese boys who had been educated at the college. He said he was glad to hear that Colonel Vejyant-Rangstisht was now the chief of the technical branch of the Royal Air Service of Siam. During the past year Lieutenant H. C. B. Huxham had won the Lightweight Boxing Championship of the Army. Another old boy, Flying-Officer J. W. Gillan, had competed in the Air Race round Britain and had been piloting the Prince of Wales.

SKINNERS' DAY AT TONBRIDGE

The annual visit of the Governors of Tonbridge School, the Worshipful Company of Skinners, to Tonbridge on Saturday attracted considerable attention, and motorists were interested in the lavish display of birch with which the shops which enjoy the patronage of the school decorate their doorways, and which remains exhibited until the governors return to London. It is an ancient custom which is observed on Skinners' Day each year.

The prize presentation, which took place at the school in the afternoon, was largely attended by parents. Mr. CECIL BRYMER (Master of the Skinners' Company) presided.

It was announced by the MASTER of the SKINNERS' COMPANY that the four Judde exhibitions of £75 per annum had been won by J. G. W. Davies (classics), R. P. Young (science), S. W. Woodward (classics), and J. J. Nottidge (classics); an exhibition of £40 by W. G. Rothschild; and the Rowe Memorial scholarship by G. A. Goodban, who was also awarded the gold pen for classics.

WEYMOUTH COLLEGE

Major-General Sir Reginald Pinney presented the prizes at a large gathering at Weymouth College on Saturday. Mr. A. G. PITE, headmaster, referred to the acquisition of Radipole House, a mansion close to the college, and spoke of the advantages it would mean for the work and accommodation of the school. There would be more space for growth and development.

SIR REGINALD PINNEY emphasized the need for a well-balanced mind and body, and said that in addition what was needed to carry one through life was a very high ideal. He suggested that the ideal should be "Fear God, and love your neighbour." He wished the college every prosperity.

ROYAL MERCHANT SEAMEN'S ORPHANAGE

Saturday was Speech Day at the Royal Merchant Seamen's Orphanage, Bear Wood, Wokingham, Berks. The prizes were presented by Lady Higgins, wife of Sir George Higgins, chairman of Lloyd's.

CAPTAIN A. B. ARMYTAGE, Resident Governor, said that during the past year only 4 per cent. of the children received corporal punishment, compared with 34 per cent. eight years ago. This was due to the fact that they instilled into the children the highest sense of honour and duty.

ROYAL ALBERT ORPHANAGE, CAMBERLEY

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ADDRESS

The DUKE of CONNAUGHT on Saturday afternoon paid his annual visit to the Royal Albert Orphanage, Camberley, where, as president of the institution, he presided at the prize distribution and handed the boys their prizes. Mr. ALEX WHITELAW, chairman of the Management Committee, stated that the orphanage was now making great strides, and they were determined to go from good to better. The DUKE of CONNAUGHT said that it was a particular pleasure and satisfaction to him to note the steady advance being made by the school. If his dear father could have lived he would have been proud to know that an orphanage such as the Royal Albert bore his name and was intended to commemorate his life. His chief advice to the boys was to prepare themselves for work, for, after all, work was the thing. Every one was all the better for work and for doing the best he could. It would indeed be a bad day if the rising generation thought that work was beneath them. It was nothing of the kind.

NEWTON COLLEGE, DEVON

SIR CYRIL COBB, M.P., who distributed the prizes on Saturday at his old school, Newton College, Devon, said that an interesting conflict was raging between those who believed in a classical education and those who believed in a scientific education. From his experience as chairman of the Education Committee of the London County Council he was convinced that it was the greatest mistake to let a boy specialize too early. As far as the curriculum would allow they should let classics and science go along hand in hand. In some public schools boys were encouraged, if not forced, to specialize in classics too soon, and he did not believe in it. In these days they wanted every boy to be equipped with some knowledge of natural sciences and also some knowledge of classics, for a sound education.

ALLEYN'S SCHOOL, DULWICH

Speaking at the Speech Day at Alleyn's School, Dulwich, on Saturday, the Rev. G. A. WEEKES, Master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, said:—"Here you cannot forget you are not buried in the country. You are not removed from all the signs of the great struggle and battle of life; and that is a great advantage, and I think it ought to have an influence on the tradition of your school and make you more serviceable men in time to come."

In his report the HEADMASTER, Mr. R. B. Henderson, said the mass of the boys who left school did not go to a university but into commerce, and when people saw the lists of successes dealing with university life they occasionally asked if the many were not in a way being sacrificed for the few. He was convinced that when the time came for a boy to leave school his schoolmaster could sum up his character and capabilities fairly well; and they did not go entirely by examination results or successes on the playing field.

KING'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

Speech Day at King's College School, Wimbledon Common, was held on Saturday afternoon, and Mr. LIONEL ROGERS, headmaster, who referred to the benefactions received by the school during the year, remarked that the most interesting of all was the magnificent gift by Sir Jeremiah Colman which had enabled the school to purchase Woodhayes House and grounds immediately adjoining their cricket field. Lady Gorell presented the prizes.

LORD GORELL, in addressing the boys, spoke of the value of books and said he thought it was fairly true that one could tell as much about a stranger by going into his room and looking at the books on his shelves as by talking to him or knowing him for a very long time.

BUNGAY GRAMMAR SCHOOL

DR. M. J. RENDALL, ex-Headmaster of Winchester College, on Friday distributed the prizes at Bungay Grammar School, which was founded in 1565. He said that since leaving Winchester he had travelled round the world, and was convinced that secondary schools were the backbone of development of the British Dominions and Commonwealth. In his view school examinations were at best a necessary evil and at worst a pestilent curse, because many people regarded them as the beginning and end of culture. Unless secondary schools were built on foundations of religion and morality, which some people were trying to crush out of the world, their work would not help civilisation, but would contribute to civilization dwindling to a low level.

CRANLEIGH SCHOOL

A new organ costing £1,800 was dedicated at Cranleigh School on Saturday by the Right Rev. W. G. Hardie, Assistant Bishop of Jamaica, and afterwards a recital was given by Dr. H. G. Ley, Director of Music at Eton College. LORD DARYNGTON, who presented the prizes at the speech day ceremony, offered prizes for the best speech made in competition and for the best bowler at cricket. He said he believed something could be done to increase the efficiency of English bowlers if someone gave prizes for a competition open to scholars at each school. The REV. H. A. RHODES, the headmaster, said only £55 was required to complete the organ fund, and £90 for a memorial to Dr. Allen, the school's second headmaster.

EPSOM COLLEGE

LORD BURNHAM, who, as president of the Epsom College Council, distributed the prizes at the college speech-day on Saturday, said every school had a bias, whether practical, professional, or scientific, but at any rate it was a bias toward a realization of the real needs of the time.

The HEADMASTER, Mr. H. A. Powell, announced that a new sanatorium was to be built. Work would be begun in the autumn, and the building would be finished at the beginning of 1932.

Speech Day was held at Tettenhall College, Staffs, on Thursday, when the prizes were presented by Professor Arthur Harden.

At the Speech Day of the Royal Commercial Travellers' Schools at Pinner on Saturday Mr. Fred Coysh presided, Mrs. Slack distributed the prizes, and Mr. W. H. Slack gave an address.

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London attended the prize-giving at the London Orphan School, Watford, on Saturday. The Lord Mayor presented the prizes to the girls and the Lady Mayoress, who was for many years a member of the ladies' committee, to the boys.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

LONDON, JULY 27

The following degrees have been awarded:—

PH.D. (INTERNAL).—Faculty of Theology.—Ecclesiastical History.—WALKER, E. C., King's Coll. Theol. Dept. Faculty of Arts.—English.—BOSWELL, ELEANORE, Univ. Coll.; ENTWISTLE, RUTH, Birkbeck Coll.; GOLDING, S. R. GOUREVITCH, I., and PETER, I. S., King's Coll.; PHILIPPS, MARJORIE, E., Lond. Coll. French.—HEATH, F. L., Univ. Coll. Judæ-Spanish.—JOSSON, CYNTHIA M., King's Coll. Slavonic Studies.—IORDANOU, J., King's Coll. Persian.—Husaini, G. S. K., and SIDDIQ, S. M., School of Oriental Studies. Sanskrit.—CHOUDHURY, T., DAVAL, H. VIRA, R., and NANDIMATH, S. C., School of Oriental Studies. Psychology.—PORTEUS, S. D., and PAN, Y., Univ. Coll. INDIAN PHILOSOPHY.—KUMARAPPA, B., School of Oriental Studies. History.—MOORE, MARGARET F., and NICHOLS, J. F., King's Coll. Education.—SHENDARKAR, D. D., Lond. Day Training Coll. Faculty of Science.—Physics.—MERETH, D., and RAO, S. R., King's Coll. Mathematics.—FERRARO, V. C. A., Imp. Coll., Royal Coll. of Sc.; KIRBY, CONSTANCE M., Univ. Coll. Chemistry.—BOYD BARRETT, H. S., Univ. Coll.; CATTERMOLE, JESSIE, and FOX, DOROTHY L., Bedford Coll.; THAKUR, R., Imp. Coll., Royal Coll. of Sc. Biochemistry.—BOYLAND, E., Later 1926, of Prev. Med.; MUKERJI, B. K., Rothamsted Exp. Statn. Chemical Engineering.—BLOCH, W., and HAYWARD, W. A., Univ. Coll.; KOHLI, S. J., Imp. Coll., Royal Coll. of Sc. Agricultural Chemistry.—BASU, J., Rothamsted Exp. Statn. Electrochemistry.—PATRICK, W. L., Imp. Coll., Royal Coll. of Sc. Geology.—BILLINGHURST, S. A., Birkbeck Coll.; FYFE, A. A., HITCHEN, C. S., and KALAPESI, A. S., Imp. Coll., Royal Coll. of Sc. Geography.—DYER, S. G., Birkbeck Coll. Statistics.—KONDO, T., Univ. Coll. Psychology.—SARAI, M., Univ. Coll. Faculty of Engineering.—Aeronautics.—GREEN, J. J., Imp. Coll.—Royal Coll. of Sc. Electrical Engineering.—SUTTON, G. W., Imp. Coll.—City and Guilds Coll. Faculty of Economics.—Political Science.—HARPMAN, A. G., and SHART, J. F., Lond. School of Econ. Economic:—ANTIA, F. P., and DUBE, D. L., Lond. School of Econ.

PH.D. (External).—Faculty of Science.—Dairy Bacteriology.—MATTICK, A. T. R., Univ. of Reading. Chemistry.—LESLEY, W. J., Sir J. Cass Tech. Inst.; MURRAY, A. G., Univ. Coll., Nottingham. Physics.—HARRISON, G. R., private study; WRIGHT, W. D., Imp. Coll.—Royal Coll. of Sc. Zoology.—GIBSONS, S. G., private study. Faculty of Economics.—Political Science.—JORDAN, P., private study.

The following examination results are announced:—

B.D. (EXTERNAL) HONOURS.—Hebrew and Aramaic (including Syriac).—Third Class.—WILSON, R. J., private tuition and study. Greek New Testament and Apocrypha.—Third Class.—LANGTON, E., private study.

EXHIBITIONS EXAMINATION.—AWARDS.—University Exhibitions of £60 a year, tenable for two years.—Group I.—DAVIS, D. W., Watford Gram. Schl. and Univ. Coll.; WOODMAN, D. W. J., Kilburn Gram. Schl. and King's Coll. Group II.—SAYER, J. B., Mill Hill Schl. and King's Coll. Group III.—MILTON, W. F., Finchley County Coll. Group IV.—HOATHER, W. H., Watford Gram. Schl. and Univ. Coll.

THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN'S EXPEDITION

A large collection of zoological and botanical specimens, obtained during Lord Howard de Walden's expedition to Uganda and the Eastern Belgian Congo, has been presented by him to the British Museum (Natural History Department) at South Kensington. A selection from the gift was on view at the meeting of Trustees of the Museum on Saturday, and it is clear that the accession is one of the most important of recent years. Apart from any new species or subspecies it may contain, a preliminary examination reveals the presence of many animals new to the national collection.

The expedition travelled through Kenya and Uganda to Fort Portal, leaving this base for the Semliki Valley on February 17 of this year. Collecting was carried out within 20 miles of Lake Albert and the expedition moved afterwards in a south-westerly direction to the Semliki Valley, crossing over to the Congo on March 7. The route led up the western escarpment of this valley to Mboga and then west into the Ituri forest. On March 29 the expedition divided, one party proceeding south to Beni, the other going west to the Ituri River. Both parties came out of the Congo *via* Irumu and crossed Lake Albert into Uganda on the homeward journey during May. The party east of the Ituri River made what appears to be the first exploration of any kind in this district, and spent some six weeks in territory devoid of native inhabitants.

Lord Howard de Walden himself passed some days with the expedition in the forest area, and also made a special trip to the Birunga Mountains, lying to the north-east of Lake Kivu, with the object of photographing the Eastern Gorilla (*Gorilla beringeri*) and its habitat. Numerous photographs were secured here, and Lord Howard also prepared some coloured sketches of the natural habitat of this great ape, which will be with the photographs of considerable assistance in the arrangement of the group of Eastern Gorillas now being made at South Kensington.

The *personnel* of the expedition to the Ituri and Semliki Valleys, in addition to Lord Howard de Walden and Dr. Avery, consisted of Mr. R. Akroyd, who as well as organizing the expedition did valuable work as a collector of the larger mammals; Captain F. A. B. Holloway, who concentrated chiefly on invertebrates, making a large collection of butterflies and other insects; and Mr. R. W. Hayman, a member of the Museum staff, who specialized on the medium-sized and small mammalia. Two white hunters accompanied the expedition as guides and supervisors of the large safari. At one period Mr. Hayman was hard put to it to find meat for the porters, but secured a welcome addition to the larder in the Giant Forest Hog (*Hylochoerus*), of which two specimens of the Ituri race were brought back among the larger mammals.

Altogether the mammals collected number 427 specimens, including 67 monkeys, 110 bats, 71 carnivora, 23 unguiates, and 147 rodents. The collection contains many rare and interesting species, such as a series of three specimens of the Pigmy Scaly-tail (*Idiurus panga*), small flying-squirrels of the Ituri district, new to the Museum collection. This Pigmy Scaly-tail was first discovered by the American Museum Congo Expedition of 1914 and differs from the western species (*Idiurus zenkeri*) in its much smaller size and weaker dentition. The flying-membrane, which, in this genus and the larger scaly-tails of the genus *Anomalurus*, rises from a cartilaginous spur attached to the elbow joint (in the European and Asiatic flying-squirrels the flying membrane rises directly from the wrist), is, in spite of the small size of the animal, quite well-developed. The so-called "climbing-irons," on the base of the underside of the tail, are in *Idiurus* reduced to a few, roughened, transverse ridges, whereas in *Anomalurus* the "climbing-irons" are composed of a number of hard, horny, backwardly-pointing scales by means of which these gliding animals can doubtless obtain a secure hold after a flight. In addition to *Idiurus panga*, which was found by Mr. Hayman in a hollow tree, three species of *Anomalurus* were collected, including a number of the rare Lesser Scaly-tail (*Anomalurus pusillus*), which was hitherto not well represented in the Museum collection.

A considerable number of monkeys was secured, the most striking of which is a series of the Red Colobus monkey of the Ituri district, known as Elliot's Colobus (*Pilocolobus ellioti*). On the other side of the river another species of Red Colobus monkey was met with and a considerable series was collected; these monkeys may represent *Pilocolobus powelli*, or they may turn out to be an unknown species. Two species of the black and white type of Colobus monkey were also collected and the collection contains some fine specimens of Dent's Guenon (*Cercopithecus denti*), a monkey hitherto considered to be quite a rarity.

Among the smaller carnivora is a series of Genets, including a very beautifully marked species, *Genetta victoriae*, and a number of African Palm-civets (*Nandinia binotata*). A large series of Mungooses forms an important part of the collection, a variety of different genera and species being represented; one of these animals would appear to represent an undescribed species. Among the rodents also several rare genera are represented, the collection containing specimens of *Colomys*, *Malacomys*, *Deomys*, *Otomys*, and *Cricetomys*. Among the insectivora two specimens of the rare Otter-shrew (*Potomagale velox*) were obtained, and the series of bats includes some rare and little-known forms.

The following birds may be noticed as being of special interest:—An example of the rare Ibis *Lampribis aeleyorum*, a species which hitherto was represented in Europe by two skins (one in the Museum Collection), a Black Guineafowl, *Phasidus niger*, recorded from the Ituri, but not represented in the Museum Collection from East Africa; a young Reichenow's Pitta (*Pitta reichenowi*) and a Black-shouldered Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*), both in an interesting transition stage of plumage new to the collection. Two Spotted Guineafowls, *Guttera plunifera* and *Guttera edouardi*, may represent races entirely new to the Museum.

The reptiles and amphibians collected number 65 specimens, representing 31 species, some relatively rare and the first of their kind to come to the Museum from the Belgian Congo.

While the National Collection has been very greatly enriched by Lord Howard de Walden's generosity, other additions have been made this month, notably three mounted mammals placed in the exhibition galleries by the Rowland Ward Trustees; a Humboldt's Woolly monkey, a flying-squirrel from Java, and a Chinese palm-civet. Professor Alfred Hetschko, of Teschen, in Czechoslovakia, has presented to the library nearly 300 volumes of naturalistic works in foreign languages which he observed to be absent from the Catalogue of the British Museum.

SCHOOLBOYS' TOUR IN EAST AFRICA

A FOUR MONTHS' VISIT

In connexion with the work of the Public Schoolboys' Empire Tours Committee, a party of 29 boys will leave England in the Modasa on Friday for a four-months' tour in East Africa.

The tour will be on lines similar to those which have already proved successful in India, Canada, and the Antipodes. Dr. Montague J. Rendall, ex-headmaster of Winchester, who is chairman of the committee, stated on Saturday that it is to be educational in the broadest sense.

"This," he added, "will be indicated by the composition of the staff. The director, Mr. A. K. Wickham, has had seven or eight years' experience as an Eton master. It is intended to give the boys political and historical lectures most days on the tour, in which Mr. Wickham will play the main part. Mr. Colin Hunter, another member, was a distinguished athlete, both in cricket and football, at Cambridge, and will contribute largely to that side of life. There should be no real danger of ill-health on the tour, for the boys are not staying at malarial spots, but they have on the staff Dr. J. Hope Reford, who has had 21 years of medical experience in Uganda, and latterly has been in charge of medical administration there. "The boys are a good representative set. They are not, as a rule, heads of schools or heads of houses, but they may stand for a selected type of normal public schoolboy. One of them intends to stay in Kenya, and others may follow his example. The boys have received every consideration from the authorities in East Africa, starting with Sir Edward Grigg, the Governor, and arrangements have been made for tours into the heart of the country, the flora and fauna of which, especially big game, offer unrivalled attractions."

CHURCH PATRONAGE

PUBLICITY ON TRANSFER OF ADVOWSONS

The Ecclesiastical Committee of Parliament have reported that they consider it expedient that the Benefices (Transfer of Rights of Patronage) Measure, which has been passed by the Church Assembly, should become law. The Measure compels a patron, when transferring an advowson, to comply with certain forms of procedure in order to ensure publicity, but does not limit the absolute right of transfer, and the Committee say that it does not affect prejudicially the constitutional rights of the patron or of any of his Majesty's subjects.

The Committee, whose report is published as a Parliamentary paper (168, price 1d.), say:—

By the Benefices Act, 1898 (Amendment), Measure, 1923, rights of patronage were made incapable of sale after the occurrence of the next two vacancies in a benefice. The Committee are informed that one effect of this provision has been to stimulate for the time being the traffic in advowsons to an extent which had not been fully foreseen, and that many patrons have been anxious, or at any rate willing, to dispose of their rights of patronage while these rights still have some monetary value. Under the existing law the transfer of an advowson may be carried out without publicity until the moment when it is completed by registration, and the patronage of a benefice may at any time be sold or transferred to a patron who is out of sympathy with the traditions of a parish.

The provisions of the Measure affect not only transfers on sale but transfers by way of settlement or voluntary gift *inter vivos*. One result is that it will remain in force after the possibility of any sale has ceased under the Benefices Act, 1898 (Amendment), Measure, 1923, above referred to. It would seem that in this respect its effect is wider than is actually necessary to effect the object referred to above.

Under Clause 1 the notice of intention to transfer is to be given by the intending transferor before he transfers or agrees to transfer—namely, before he or the intending transferee is bound by a legal obligation. This may in some cases have the effect of deterring the intended transferee from proceeding with the business and so indirectly preventing the transfer.

This Measure seeks to impose certain conditions upon intending transferors, the object being to ensure disclosure of such intended transfer and the particulars thereof before it is effected and to afford an opportunity for discussion and consideration by the Bishop and parishioners with a view to the modification or abandonment of the proposal. It does not, however, limit the absolute right of transfer. The intended transferor, provided he gives notice of his intention to transfer, and, if required, consents to confer with the Bishop, remains entitled, in spite of all objections, to complete the transfer.

THE AUGUST METEORS

BRILLIANT ANNUAL DISPLAY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The bright and swift meteors known as the "Perseids of August" are now increasingly numerous, and a few of them are to be seen on clear nights in July. The shower is not, it is true, due at its greatest strength until about August 11, but it is a display of long duration and has been traced right through July.

The moon is now waning and has lost much of her power, and is, moreover, rising later every evening. If an observer therefore cares to sit out for a time in his garden on clear nights he will find himself agreeably entertained by witnessing some of these fine August meteors as they rapidly stream across the sky. They offer a great distinction to the stillness and motionless position of the fixed stars. The stars shine on for ever so far as we are concerned, while the transient fire of the meteor is but for a moment. It gleams upon the sight and then, fugitive like, traverses the firmament to vanish in a train of sparks or a stream of phosphorescent vapour.

It is the wish of astronomers that the number of meteors should be counted so that the hourly totals visible may be found for different nights. When the display is at its height on the early morning of about August 11 one person may occasionally count as many as 250 an hour, as on the date named in 1921. The moon will offer some impediment this year, but no doubt many meteors will be seen.

CIVIL SERVANTS' ASSOCIATIONS

STEP TOWARDS AMALGAMATION

(FROM OUR CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENT)

During the past few months there has been a steady movement towards the amalgamation of Civil Service associations with common interests or which serve the same or similar grades.

It has now been agreed by the three largest organizations representative of the established clerical grades—the Civil Service Clerical Association (30,000 members), Association of Officers of Taxes (10,000 members), and Ministry of Labour Staff Association (5,000 members)—that they shall submit proposals to their respective executive committees, under which a standing joint committee of the three bodies shall be set up to act on their behalf in "matters of common interest."

This is clearly a first step towards amalgamation. These organizations are at present affiliated to the Civil Service Confederation, which is one of the groups represented on the Staff Side of the National Whitley Council, and represents 66,000 organized Civil servants. The future relationships with the Confederation of the three clerical associations, which account for two-thirds of the membership of that body, are under consideration.

A POST OFFICE GUIDE ADVERTISEMENT

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS AND RUSSIAN OIL

Sir John Corcoran, director of the National Union of Manufacturers, has written on behalf of that organization to the Postmaster-General drawing attention to the "R.O.P." advertisement which appears on the front cover of the Post Office Guide for July. The union considers that it is entirely out of place that an advertisement for Russian oil obtained largely from the confiscation of British or partly British wells should appear in an official British publication.

The letter calls attention to the fact that the Empire Marketing Board is asking British manufacturers to provide space for the advertisement of Empire produce, and it points out how invidious it is that the British Government should at the same time allow in an official publication an advertisement of a commodity which is not only not of Empire origin, but about which there is more than an element of doubt as to the legal ownership of the property from which it is obtained. In the opinion of the union the advertising space in the Post Office Guide and other official publications should be devoted primarily to promote increased trade in Empire and especially British products.

GIFT FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The Government of Western Australia has sent to the United Kingdom Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association a special chair for the use of the chairman at meetings of the association in its rooms at Westminster Hall. The chair is carved in Jarrah wood and bears the arms of Westminster and Western Australia, with the English Tudor Rose and Royal Monogram. Members of the United Kingdom branch in both Houses of Parliament have presented to the Dominion Parliaments in Canada and Australia in recent years replicas of the Speaker's Chair used in the House of Commons. Western Australia's gift will be presented by the Hon. W. C. Angwin at the annual meeting of the United Kingdom branch to-morrow, and will be accepted by the Speaker of the House of Commons, Captain FitzRoy, as joint president of the branch.

Four motor-boats capsized during the races held on Saturday at the Welsh Harp, Hendon, by the British Outboard Racing Club. The men in them were picked up by other boats.

CONSISTORY COURT OF LONDON

LIGHTING OF AN ANCIENT CHURCH

Mr. F. H. L. ERRINGTON, Chancellor of the Diocese of London, sitting in the Consistory Court of London at St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday, granted an application by the rector and churchwardens of St. Mary the Virgin, Monken Hadley, Middlesex, for a faculty to authorize the installation of electric light in the church in substitution for the present system of lighting by candles. The Chancellor was attended by Mr. Charles W. Lee, the Registrar. Mr. K. M. Macmorran was counsel for the rector and churchwardens; Mr. G. F. Emery appeared for Mr. J. Percy Callard, who opposed the application.

Mr. MACMORRAN said the petition for the faculty recited that the proposal for lighting the church by electricity had been considered by the Parochial Church Council and they had approved of the proposal by a resolution carried by a majority of 12 to one. The system of wiring which it was proposed to instal was on the latest approved principles. The particular character of the church was of some importance in this case. It was an ancient and beautiful church. The windows were filled with stained glass which was rather dark. There was no clerestory, and the roof was very low pitched.

The church was at present lit by candles. He was instructed that as a result of the great number of candles burning with a low-pitched roof the atmosphere became very foul. The alternative was to open the doors, and if that were done, while you got fresh air you got candle grease on your clothes. The objection to the proposal to instal electric light was simply on aesthetic grounds—that electric light was unsuitable to a church of this character, and it was said that if more light were required there should be more candles.

Mr. W. A. FORSYTH, F.R.I.B.A., gave evidence in support of the petition. He said that the church required a great deal of light to light the books from which people read. Candle light could not be sufficient in any circumstances.

In reply to Mr. EMERY, the witness said the candles were so placed that they had no relation to the plan of the church. If it had been lighted by candelabra it would have been different.

The Rev. G. Richardson, the rector, Mr. G. W. Green, a member of the choir, Mr. V. L. Dove, churchwarden, and other witnesses also gave evidence in support of the proposed substitution of electric light in the church in place of candles. Mr. Green said the lighting by candles was most inadequate. He had suffered from candles flickering and that made his duties very difficult. The atmosphere was not very fresh.

The rector said the question of lighting the church by electricity had been under consideration ever since he had been there, and for 15 years before. The present cost of candles was £23 or £24 a year. The electric light would cost about £8 a year.

AESTHETIC OBJECTIONS

Mr. J. Percy Callard, Dr. Mercer, and other witnesses gave evidence in opposition to the application. Dr. Mercer said he had not experienced any difficulty in taking part in the services owing to the absence of light. He had not observed that the atmosphere had become oppressive from the candles. He thought the church was perfect with candles now from an aesthetic point of view.

Mr. Callard, in reply to the CHANCELLOR, said that there had been a difference of opinion in the parish for some years about electric lighting being installed.

In reply to Mr. EMERY, Mr. Callard said he had a memorial signed by 45 people who took his view.

The CHANCELLOR said he could not accept the memorial. The people must be called.

Mr. Callard said his only desire was to say that he was not alone in the matter when 45 other people took the same view as he did. The church was old and was famous for its great beauty. It was practically only from the aesthetic point of view that he regarded the matter. He did not agree that people often moved about in the church to get light on their books, or that the atmosphere was foul or the church dirty. Any deficiency in light could be made up by more candles.

Mr. EMERY addressed the Chancellor in opposition to the application.

The CHANCELLOR, in delivering judgment, said he thought it had been proved that there was some inconvenience to the congregation in the present system of lighting. Our worship was largely congregational, and it was at least desirable that people should be able to follow the service in their books. He thought it had been proved that there was at least some difficulty in that respect. It had also been stated that the candles produced certain rather noxious fumes. That evidence he was not very much impressed with. He thought it was obvious, however, that the candles contributed something to the difficulty in keeping the church clean, and there was also the disadvantage, of course, in candles in that they could not be immediately lighted in the case of unexpected darkness or anything of that sort. From the point of view of utility he did not suppose there was any question that electricity was the better light.

Mr. Callard really founded his objection on one particular basis, and that was the mere aesthetic point of view. It was the province of that Court to protect and preserve the old features and beauty of churches, and he (the Chancellor) was inclined to go so far with Mr. Callard when he said that he thought that from a purely aesthetic point of view lighting with candles was probably more effective; and if the Church was merely a place for private prayer and meditation he would not be inclined to interfere with the present system of lighting. But primarily the use of the Church was for congregational worship, and he must attach particular, though not overwhelming, importance to the views of the congregation and the parishioners at large. He (the Chancellor) had an almost unanimous vote—there being only one dissentient—of the Parochial Church Council, approving of the proposed change. Again, he had the opinion of the Advisory Committee that the system now proposed was the proper system. In these circumstances he did not think he (the Chancellor) would be justified in refusing the application. Having regard to the whole of the evidence—and he wished to pay a tribute to the admirable way in which Mr. Callard had expressed his view—he thought he must grant the faculty as prayed. He would make an order that the party opponent pay the costs so far as they had been increased by the opposition.

The faculty was accordingly granted.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The trustees have appointed as vicar of Christ Church, Fulham, the REV. J. W. HUXLEY-WILLIAMS, at present lecturer and curate at Watford Parish Church.

The REV. R. H. ARMITAGE, vicar of Owston, Doncaster, has been appointed vicar of Theydon Garnon, Epping.

The REV. J. L. R. PASTFIELD, curate of Weybridge, has been appointed vicar of Hale, Farnham.

HOUSE OF LAITY ELECTIONS

The following have been elected members of the House of Laity of the Church Assembly:—

DIOCESE OF COVENTRY.—Mr. J. W. Lee (Coventry), Mr. C. F. Harris (Rugby), the Hon. Arden Adderley (Fillongley), Mr. C. E. M. Hawkesworth (Snitterfield), and Miss E. M. Digby (College of Greyladies, Coventry).

DIOCESE OF WORCESTER.—Mr. E. C. Cholmondeley, Eckington Manor, Pershore; Jessie Winifred Blackwell, Worcester; Sir Thomas Lea, Dunley Hall, Stourport; Mr. F. S. Preston, The College, Malvern; Mr. F. W. Green, Oakham, Dudley; and Mr. E. T. Moule, Worcester.

NOTES

To-morrow a service of commemoration of the 900th anniversary of St. Olaf will be held at St. Olave's Church, Hart-street, Mark-lane, E.C., at 12.30 p.m. St. Olaf was killed in battle on July 29, 1030. The service will be attended by the Norwegian Minister in London and members of his staff, together with representatives of the Norwegian Colony in London. The rector will give an address, and there will be English and Norwegian music.

The Swansea and Brecon Diocesan Missionary Festival will be held at Brecon on Thursday, August 21, and the Archbishop of Brisbane will preach at the Cathedral at 3 p.m. A meeting will afterwards be held in the grounds of the Bishop's residence at Ely Tower, when the Archbishop of Brisbane and Mr. G. W. Holcombe, lately Chancellor of the Diocese of Adelaide, will speak. A garden meeting will be held at Evancoyd on Friday, August 15, at 3 p.m., when the Bishop of Kimberley and Kuruman will speak.

A fine of £15, with an alternative of two months' imprisonment, was imposed at Old-street Police Court on Saturday on William Harries, 37, porter, of Grove-lane, Camberwell, who pleaded "Guilty" to stealing 3,000 cigarette coupons, the property of the Ardath Tobacco Company, at Worship-street, Finsbury. Harries was storekeeper at the company's warehouse.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

GIFTS TO CHARITY

Miss LOUISA SUSANNAH TUCKER, of Tudor House, Seaton, Devon, who died on May 30, aged 79, youngest daughter of the late John Tucker, of Branscombe, Devon, left unsettled property in her own disposition of the gross value of £85,296, with net personalty £62,106. She left:—

£1,500 to the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital; £1,000 to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution; £800, conditionally to the vicar and churchwardens of Branscombe, upon trust to apply the income in the provision of coal, blankets, and other comforts for the poor.

£500 each to the West of England Eye Infirmary, the Sidmouth Cottage Hospital, the Axminster Cottage Hospital, the Royal Midland Home for Incurables, Leamington, the Police Court Mission, and the "Waifs and Strays Society"; £350 to the Apostolic Church, Plymouth; £300 to the vicar and churchwardens of Branscombe Parish Church for the upkeep of the fabric; £300 to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; £200 each to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the West of England Institution for the Instruction and Employment of the Blind, the National Institute for the Blind, the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, the Society for the Assistance of Ladies in Reduced Circumstances, and the Hospital for Children, Great Ormond-street, W.C.; and £100 each to the Devon and Exeter Dispensary for Sick Animals, the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, and St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Sailors and Soldiers.

Mr. JOHN KENNETH FOSTER, J.P., of Egton in

Agriculture

FARMERS' TOUR IN KENT

'A HIGH STANDARD OF AGRICULTURE

"POVERTY LURKING IN THE BACKGROUND"

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

For the annual summer tour organized by the National Farmers' Union for members wishing to gain an insight into the farming conditions and systems in different parts of the country, Kent was chosen this year, and last week a company of about 50 inspected the selected districts and farms in the hop county. The visitors made the Royal Star Hotel, Maidstone, their headquarters for the week, and, beginning on Tuesday morning, made daily tours of inquiry and study in areas selected by Mr. Hillier French, the county secretary, acting in conjunction with Mr. J. B. Foster, of the central office. Kent was not seen in its happiest mood, for the dull and showery weather, while deepening the verdure, dimmed the colour-mixture, and, what was worse, depreciated the attractiveness of the cherries and currants in markets never too bright, and, on the least provocation, ready to lower prices and reduce purchases.

Those who were fortunate enough to drive through Kent last week, and to inspect at close quarters the diversified farming of the county—especially the fruitful districts stretching inland from the Thames basin—were given, however, an instructive insight into the types of farming developed and practised in "the Garden of England." The temporary dullness of scenery mattered little to the visitors, whose main object was to glean information and to see in progress the systems that intelligent interpretation of natural conditions has instituted and brought to a level of efficiency in production that can seldom be equalled. The English visitor is never lacking in appreciation of landscape or seascape beauty, and sunshine would have added to the glories of some of the scenes, but the richness of the fruit plantations, the excellence of the crops, and the alternation of cultivated land and marsh made it easy for the imagination to portray in its distinctive beauty the county of Kent.

THE FRUIT PLANTATIONS

The fruit plantations in Kent include many varieties, but, at least as seen in July, cherries and plums predominate, with pears and apples in close running, and in parts taking first place. In the earlier orchards the bulk of the cherries had been picked and had made "fair money," but the rain came a week too soon for the cherry growers, and the fruit, going off after the rain came, had lost bloom and flavour and made lower prices. There was evidence of the injury suffered in the fruit still on the trees, particularly where the yield was heavy, as it often was. The cherry orchards belonging to Mr. Bridges Dixon at Cambridge, Greenstreet, and Mr. J. M. Robertson, Belunclc, Hoo, were impressive in the management of the plantations and the quantity and quality of the fruit. Yet they were only typical of others in their respective districts. The cherry orchards of Kent have to be seen to be believed.

The plum orchards in wider areas are correspondingly remarkable. The fruit was still green, but the health and vigour of the extensive plantations were arresting, and their fruitfulness convincing of the skilful management that generally prevailed. Nothing could be finer than the fertile orchards owned by the Messrs. Edmonds, both at Allington and Cooling. The plums, pears, and other fruit testified to understanding and enterprise of the highest order. Experimental devices were wisely interspersed among established methods with a view to effecting changes of economic advantage. In these and other orchards there was evidence of a reassuring nature concerning the business of fruit production.

It was pleasing to find operating in such cordial and helpful relations with the farmers, the noted East Malling Research Station. Mr. Hatton and his staff have established themselves firmly in the confidence of the farmer-growers. A visit to the station will readily explain this happy state of things. In the 17 or 18 years of its existence East Malling Station has proved its value in many ways, especially in the selection of root-stocks, manuring, and the comparison of varieties, while in fighting diseases also important results have accrued.

ARABLE AND GRASS

Kent is not merely a fruit-growing county. Mixed with the orchards, in the same and in other districts, is arable and grass farming of impressive excellence. The farms of Mr. E. S. Linington, close to Margate, were notable alike for the merit of the crops, the absence of weeds, and the skill with which standard and catch crops were made to harmonize in the scheme upon which the twice champion farmer of Kent proceeds. I had heard of Mr. Linington's farming, but here again seeing was more impressive than verbal description could possibly be. A higher standard of uniformity in crops—especially cereals, broccoli, and potatoes—and livestock probably is not to be found anywhere. The 15 farm horses paraded made a picture rarely seen, while the Dairy Shorthorns and the young stock also elicited high praise. Mr. H. A. Smith's Dairy Shorthorns at Court Farm, Monckton, and Mr. H. T. Willett's British Friesians at Monckton Parsonage also were a credit to Thanet farming—in both cases the crops as well as the cattle.

Thanet set a high standard for other districts to follow, but at several other places visited the farming attained a creditable level. For instance, Mr. A. Day's Tong Farm, a former first prize winner, was a remarkable example of efficiency and enterprise operating in harmony. Mr. Day farms with understanding and courage. His new hop-drying kiln, designed by himself and already proved to be equal, or superior, to the familiar oast of the hop-growing districts, was inspected with interest, as were the other buildings on a very remarkable farm. The home farms at Hever, Hoo Lodge, Tongswood, and Linton Park all presented features of importance and merit. The farm buildings and herd at Hever, the Kent sheep at Hoo Lodge, the Shorthorns and Sussex cattle at Tongswood, and the Sussex and Guernsey cattle, Kent sheep, and beagles—in addition to a remarkable crop of beans—at Linton Park will long be remembered by the visitors, and, with the fields of barley and mangolds on several other farms, were among the most impressive features of a memorable week.

In dairy farming Mr. F. Bourne, Borstal, had a noted herd of Guernsey cattle to present, and a dairy equipped with the most modern appliances was seen dealing with the milk before distribution. Flocks of Kent sheep, besides those already mentioned, were seen at Mr. Kemsley's Preston Hall Farm, and in many fruit plantations.

The business side of the tour was pleasantly relieved by visits to the Canterbury and Rochester Cathedrals, Major Powle Cotton's wonderful museum at Quex Park, Birchington, Hever Castle, gardens, and grounds (Major and Lady Violet Astor's), Hoo Lodge grounds (Mr. W. St. J. Brice's), Tongswood, gardens and grounds (Mr. C. E. Gunther's), Linton Park (Lord Cornwallis's), and the popular show at Tunbridge Wells.

SOFT FRUITS DOOMED

Among other notable incidents and impressions were the comparative subordination of hops and the weakening confidence in certain kinds of fruit. Hop gardens were seen, of course, but the proportion being grubbed and the evident lack of interest in hop culture at present were noted with regret. Hops have served the growers badly in the past few years, and it is feared that the ordeal of waiting for restored prosperity will sorely deplete the ranks of producers. At the moment the strain is hard to bear.

The soft fruits also are a source of deep anxiety. The currants and gooseberries, so valuable among other things for filling vacant spaces in tree orchards, and raspberries are in great danger of being grubbed. Some growers have already told their pickers to take all they want for themselves and then cease work, as prices do not cover the cost of picking.

A visit to the intensively cultivated areas of Kent at this time gives cause to think seriously concerning the future of even our most fertile and responsive districts. The face of the country reflects great possibilities and great achievements in production, and yet something not very far removed from poverty lurks in the background. Growers have seldom had greater prospects of prosperity than this year; there was general abundance of the fruit and vegetables on the rich soils of North and East Kent, but the markets have not wanted the produce, except perhaps at uncertain intervals. The broad result is disheartening and appears, on the testimony of competent and public-spirited men, to be totally inadequate to reimburse the producers. Hops have gone under a dark cloud, but they may reappear in better colours; the soft fruits, it is declared, are doomed for an indefinite period. A grower who expended £5,000 in wages to get £4,000 worth of currants and gooseberries is to clear his orchards of bush-fruit in the coming winter. It is a sad outlook for both labour and supplies of important commodities.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE CORN HARVEST

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The harvest has begun, but the fields in stook are few and far between. Little besides winter oats has been cut and the bulk of crop varies, perhaps, to a greater degree than usuel. Some very fine pieces of oats are to be seen, however, and it is predicted that the yield of grain will be better than the length of the straw suggests. That, of course, may be merely renewed proof of the optimism of the average farmer, as the threshing machine has seldom had a chance of settling points of this type. Outstanding features of the past week or 10 days have been the heavy rains and their effect upon the heaviest crops. July rains are an old source of anxiety for the farmers who induce bountiful production of cereals. The best fields suffer chiefly, and it is a sad spectacle to see the hedge-high crops of corn of a fortnight ago now flat or twisted and in this way seriously depreciated in value and made much more costly to harvest. The common remark to the effect that the best thing to do with storm-broken crops of cereals is to "put a match to them" is not, in the worst cases, very far wide of the economic truth. The reaper-binder is already unlikely to operate successfully in parts of the Fens and on some of the heaviest crops elsewhere. It is natural that the farmer should endeavour to raise the largest crops he can, but many of the more experienced keep in mind the terrors that July storms present on the eve of harvest and therefore reluctantly restrain their efforts to induce luxuriant growth.

EAST MALLING RESEARCH STATION

While work at the several research and experimental stations in the interest of agriculture and associated pursuits is somewhat overshadowed, at the moment, by the pressure of financial considerations and requirements, it is gratifying to know that it goes steadily on, and that the field of research and inquiry continues to expand and the results to acquire a form approaching the variable needs of actual farming practice. The East Malling Research Station, East Malling, Kent, fills, as is appropriate, the place in the balanced scheme that is accorded the fruit-growing business. For 17 years this very important centre of research and trials has been pursuing a plan of operations designed with understanding to meet the requirements of a great and growing branch of the national industry. Mr. Ronald G. Hatton has been director since the start, and supported by a competent staff, and in collaboration with a representative and influential committee of management, he has succeeded in making East Malling a centre of high importance in connexion with the growing of fruit and hops and the study of kindred subjects relating to the planting, health, and disease of the crops. The report upon the work at the station for 1929 is an important volume and deserves the attention of those interested in any way in the use of land for intensive production. East Malling has attained to pre-eminence as a research station relating to fruit, and it has now, in response to invitations from the Empire Marketing Board, become an educational centre as well, while it has also been brought into close association with the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux for purposes of fruit production. The report shows a wide range of activities and important developments in matters of great industrial and national significance.

SHORTHORN HERDS

The gradual reduction in the number of herds of Shorthorn cattle in the Southern counties is noted with keen regret by the supporters of the great breed. There is substantial consolation in the knowledge that the dairying strains of the breed are multiplying and prospering in the place of the others, but the cancellation of the classes for Shorthorns at the Tunbridge Wells show was a reminder of the diminishing strength of the breed in the wide district served so well by the Tunbridge Wells society. As a measure of encouragement to set against the expanding blank in the Eastern division, it is pleasing to learn that Lady Curre is rebuilding at the Home Farm, Itton Court, Chepstow, Mon., a herd of Shorthorns with animals selected at the sale of the late Sir Edward Curre's herd.

BUSINESS AND RESEARCH

The jubilee of the seed firm of Messrs. Gartons, Limited, Warrington, is being celebrated this year, and the event is a reminder of the prominent part our leading seedsmen have taken in placing the country in the fortunate position it occupies regarding the supply of pure and fertile farm and garden seeds. Mr. John Garton was outstanding in the work of plant research, and it is largely on the results of his original investigations that the Warrington firm was established and has been developed by the late Mr. G. P. Miln, and his sons who have succeeded him. Gartons has a remarkable record of progressive and effective work, and it is mentioned now only because of the notable point in its history that is being celebrated this year. Other firms have also been more prominent in research and serviceable work for the industry of agriculture than is generally recognized. The enterprise and skill they have invariably shown in the conduct of their businesses have been of incalculable advantage to farmers and gardeners.

RESOURCEFUL FARMING

Farmers may be less talkative than many other classes concerning their endeavours to surmount the difficulties with which their industry is beset, but their silence does not mean that they have been inactive. The enterprising farmer in the North of Scotland who has "tried everything on his 160 acres of arable land, except rearing black foxes for their fur," without being compensated for his trouble, may have exceeded the normal range of effort, but his case, bereft of any possible exaggeration, is typical. There are definite limitations to departure from established methods, fixed by soil and climate, but short of attempted violation of natural decrees, farmers have searched with courage, resource, and discretion to find a way out of their difficulties, often with nothing more than moderate success. While central schemes have been formulated and put in force for investigating their troubles, they have been ceaseless triers themselves in the practical work, and their efforts have been frustrated by depressed markets for whatever article they produce. If prices be fairly liberal when a new or remodelled procedure is attempted, they are low again before home supplies can be presented.

BULBLESS SWEDES

In his annual report to the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society Sir Rowland Biffen states that several specimens of bulbless swedes were sent to him for investigation. The samples may form a small proportion of the turnip crop, but their existence raises some points of importance. At first Sir Rowland suspected that some rape seed had got mixed with the swede turnip seed, and that the bulbless specimens could be accounted for in this way. Fuller investigation, however, satisfied him that this was not a satisfactory explanation, and that the absence of a bulb was due to some other blemish in the seed. The suggestion might be made as to whether the system of raising turnip seed from plants that have not bulbed could have any bearing upon the incident. For generations turnip seed—swede and other—has been produced mainly from crops, sown specially for the purpose, which have developed the flower and formed and ripened the seed without themselves going through the process of growing bulbs. It has long been a matter for surprise that this procedure did not discourage bulbing, and lead to a result such as Sir Rowland Biffen now reports. Nature is apt to resent undue liberties with normal processes, and we may be in danger of reaping the result of disregarding bulbing properties in the plants from which seed is raised.

Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association have resolved, "in order to save the industry and prevent an increase of unemployment," to ask the Government to stop, either by embargo or tariff, the importation of unwanted soft fruit and pulp.

TABLE POULTRY BREEDING

REPORT OF WYE COLLEGE EXPERIMENTS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The report by the Southern Sub-Committee for the National Poultry Institute Scheme, dealing with experiments in table poultry breeding at the South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent, has been issued by the Ministry of Agriculture as Bulletin 18, and can be obtained from the Ministry, 10, Whitehall-place, S.W.1, for 1s. 6d. net. The report has been expected for some considerable time; but it appears appropriately just when public interest is centred upon poultry-keeping, and it supplies evidence that systematized production of table fowls can be made to pay.

The report covers two distinct series of experiments, which may be described briefly as (1) a test to ascertain the effect of certain methods of feeding and marketing upon different breeds and crosses; and (2) a test of the relative merits of dry and wet mash feeding upon a typical English table fowl—i.e., the Light Sussex. The first experiment ran during the three seasons from 1925-28, and it was made with White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Light Sussex, Indian Game (male), and Light Sussex (female) cross, and Silver-Grey Dorking (male), and Light Sussex (female) cross, one-fourth of the chickens being marketed at each of the following stages:—Petits poussins; "off the run" or grass chickens; "trough fed" or half-fattened chickens; and "crammed" or fully fattened chickens. The tables showing the average live weights of chickens of each class at different stages of growth and at different times of the year, and the average cost of food consumed, supply valuable evidence of the economics of table poultry production; while comparison of the various breeds and crosses reveals the interesting fact that up to the age of eight weeks the growth of White Leghorns almost kept pace with that of the heavy breeds, which seems to suggest that the White Leghorn cockerel—the bane of the commercial egg-farmer—may be a profitable table fowl up to the age of eight weeks.

The conclusions from this series of experiments are encouraging, even if they do not reveal anything new. They suggest that the raising of chickens for the table is profitable, since there is a consistent margin over food costs, they show that the employment of an expert crammer for finishing off the birds would be justified where 160 birds could be marketed every week; and though the finished chicken is more profitable because it realizes a higher market value, it is shown that trough feeding, which does not necessitate the employment of an expert or entail increase of the labour bill, is justified by the return. Indeed, the moral of these experiments is that it pays to devote food and attention to the improvement of table chickens, even in breeds like White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds, which are classed as egg-layers, rather than to adopt the policy of cutting food costs and selling the birds in an unfinished state. There are other points in these conclusions, notably the desirability of commencing to hatch table chickens in October and to close down incubating operations in August and September, especially as chickens hatched during those months have been more susceptible to disease than any others.

The second series of experiments, which commenced in 1928, is not complete. It consists of testing Light Sussex chickens divided into three groups and fed (a) on one grain feed and one wet mash feed per diem, with dry mash always before the birds; (b) one grain feed a day and dry mash always before the birds; and (c) one grain feed a day and as much wet mash as the birds will consume. The results, which are given for one year only, certainly dispose of the theory that dry mash feeding is unsuitable for chickens intended for flesh production; but as this phase of the work of the Southern Breeding Station was discussed in *The Times* some months ago, and definite conclusions cannot be reached until data covering two or three seasons' operations are collected and compared, we must be satisfied for the time being with the assurance that the convenience and economy of dry mash feeding are not incompatible with the raising of prime table fowls.

WORLD POULTRY CONGRESS

THE CLOSING STAGES

The success of the World Poultry Congress, particularly of the comprehensive exhibition which is staged at the Crystal Palace, and which closes on Wednesday next at 10 p.m., is proved by the steadily rising attendances of the general public, and by public appreciation of the contribution it makes towards the development of a new but promising agricultural industry. During the remaining three days of the Congress opportunity will occur for farmers and others to become acquainted with the modern principles of poultry-keeping, and the manner in which scientific research and practical endeavour are facilitating the tasks of incubation, rearing, and housing. A new era in chicken brooding appears to have dawned with the arrival of the battery brooders; and these, with electric incubators of mammoth capacity, tend to reduce raising costs and contribute to the convenience and economy of large-scale poultry-farming.

The sales of poultry through the congress sales office, apart from those which were made before the birds were exhibited, already total £1,160, of which upwards of £300 worth was bought by the representative of the Government of Yugoslavia.

This evening at 8 p.m. Sir Thomas Beecham will conduct his opera orchestra and choir of 2,000 voices in Handel's *Messiah*, which may be enjoyed by visitors to the exhibition without further charge. To-morrow and on Wednesday a British dog breeders' exhibition will be held in the Canada building, the entries totalling 363 dogs, representing 63 breeds. Among the famous dogs on exhibition will be a Great Dane belonging to Prince George, the champion bulldog Pugilist, and the cocker spaniel Lucky Star of Ware, which was champion of champions at Cruft's Show. Admission to this exhibition is free to visitors to the Crystal Palace. In the Stadium a display of training by Alsatians and Great Danes will be given from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and a special display will be given at 3.30 p.m. In the event of wet weather the display will be given in the Canada building.

To-morrow, at 7.45 p.m., the Lord Mayor and Corporation will give a reception to members at Guildhall; and on Wednesday the Government will give a garden party at Windsor Castle.

VARIETIES OF CROPS

WORK OF THE INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL BOTANY

The complexity of the problem of the adaptation of varieties of farm crops and the value to the practical farmer of the results already obtained by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany were the theme of the address delivered by the chairman of the institute, Sir Frederick Keeble, at the annual general meeting of the Institute's Fellows at Cambridge on Friday. After paying a tribute to the work of the founder, the late Sir Lawrence Weaver, and his colleagues, SIR FREDERICK KEEBLE described the work which they had inspired and guided. Choice of variety or strain had been shown to be as potent a factor for improvement in the plant world as in the animal; and it had the merit of being the cheapest remedy for some, at any rate, of the ills of agriculture. The right sort of seed need cost the farmer no more money than the wrong, but there was generally a difference of 10 per cent. in the results and often very much more.

The discovery of the best variety for each of the innumerable combinations of soil and climate which occur in these isles was the formidable task to which the institute had set its hand. By various means a valuable nucleus of information had already been formed. The fact that in the famous wheat districts of Essex the best paying varieties were grown on only 40 per cent. of the area was a measure of the need for extending the investigations, and in particular the collection of records from farmers themselves.

The director of the institute, Mr. WILFRED H. PARKER, described the manifold ways in which the institute set about its work. Co-operation was the keynote of success, and this was being given generously by universities, agricultural colleges, farm institutes, plant breeders, county agricultural organizers, research institutes, the National Farmers' Union, the National Association of British and Irish Millers, the Institute of Brewing, and numerous other bodies and individuals.

"THE TIMES"

While on holiday, and when staying in remote districts beyond the reach of newsagents, readers of *The Times* are reminded that the Publisher will be pleased to post *The Times* to any address in the British Isles at the rate of 1s. 9d. per week post free. Orders should be sent to:—The Publisher, *The Times*, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

LIVE STOCK SALES

360 GUINEAS FOR A GUERNSEY BULL

An important sale described as a landmark in the history of the Guernsey cattle breed drew a large company on Friday to Milton Abbey, Blandford, Dorset, where Mr. Langley Hobbs, of Messrs. John Thornton and Co., dispersed the entire celebrated prize-winning herd of Sir Eric Hambro. The demand for animals from this famous herd was exceptionally keen, and the high average price of £80 13s. was made for 42 head, which realized £3,387 6s.

The bulls caused great competition, and five of these brought in £847 7s., with the exceptional average of £169 9s. 5d. The plum of the whole sale was Fernhill Rose Lad, a famous show bull, which at the last two Royal Shows gained reserve championship honours; Sir Gordon Ley, Bart., Furze Down, Hants, secured this greatly coveted sire with a bid of 360 guineas; and 200 guineas was paid by Mr. Percy Martin, from Warwickshire, for the yearling bull, Milton Goldfinder 5th; other bulls included the unbeaten Milton Goldfinder 2nd, which went at 105 guineas to the Cheshire herd of the Hon. Mrs. Waters, and Milton Rose Lad 6th, a November calf, claimed at 100 guineas by Lord FitzWalter. Most of the females caused very free bidding, and 120 guineas was paid both by Mr. Craig Harvey, a new breeder, for Clatford Marie du Moulin 7th, nearly seven years old, and also by Mr. O. J. Watney, Cornbury Park, Oxon, for Milton Lola 5th. Other cows and heifers realized very good prices, and two or three were sold to go to America.

SIR MERRIK BURRELL'S RED POLLS

One of the most noted of all Red Poll herds is that bred and kept for many years past at Knepp Castle, Horsham, Sussex, by Sir Merrik R. Burrell, and on Friday Messrs. John Thornton and Co. sold a portion of it, numbering 42 head, for £2,319 9s., the really excellent average being recorded of £55 4s. 6d.; a large company supported the event, as was only to be expected, considering the high position of the herd in the breed, and although prices were not really big, there was a very satisfactory trade; two bulls which were much admired were Knepp Field-Master and Knepp Strawberry; the former is a splendidly-bred yearling, and was purchased for 100 guineas by Mr. Guy Janson, Rodmell, Sussex, while the September calf, Knepp Strawberry, realized 72 guineas to Lady Loder. The leading female price was 90 guineas, given by Mr. J. Colman, from Surrey, for Knepp Lilac 11th, the beautiful young cow which won first prize in the milking trials at the last London Dairy Show; Lady Chesham bought Sharnden Primula, five years old, for 80 guineas, and other prices included Sir S. Burbidge's 70 guineas for Knepp Lilac 18th, a heifer not yet three years old. Knepp Madge 3rd, first and female champion at the Royal Show, 1928, realized only 52 guineas, and was sold to Colonel Tharp, of Ely.

HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP SALES

An average price of £15 5s. 6d. was obtained by Mr. W. Wallis, the official auctioneer to the Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders' Association, at the annual sale at Salisbury on Tuesday of 20 ram lambs of this breed from the noted Burcombe Manor flock, the property of Mr. G. Caines Waters. The leading price of 52 guineas was paid by Colonel C. W. Sofer Whitburn, of Amport, Andover; Sir Gomer Berry's representative secured a good specimen for his noted flock at Tring, Herts, at 16 guineas, while 15 guineas was the winning bid of several breeders, including Lady Hulse, Bathwick Estate (twice), and Mr. W. Egremont.

On Thursday, at Knighton Manor Farm, Broadchalke, Wiltshire, Messrs. Woolley and Wallis dispersed the renowned Hampshire Down flock belonging to Colonel A. G. Troup, D.S.O., and founded in 1911; the ram lambs, which were offered first, met a steady trade, principally at about 10 guineas, although one grand specimen was bought by Major T. K. Jeans for 30 guineas and another by Major E. W. Castleman for 17 guineas. Ewes made up to £6 14s. a head for a pen of four-teeth sheep, acquired by Mr. G. W. Waters; prices for other four-teeth ewes included £5 12s. (Major Castleman) and £5 10s. (Mr. Targett) downwards. Competition was also very keen for various other pens of ewes, and shearlings made as high as £5 2s. and six-teeth ewes to £5 18s. (Mr. G. C. Waters). Altogether over 400 sheep changed hands, including ewe lambs, which sold at from 66s. to 74s.

SUFFOLK HORSE SOCIETY'S SALE

Mr. Alfred Preston conducted the annual summer sale of the Suffolk Horse Society at Ipswich on Thursday, when there was a large attendance of buyers from over a wide area. The entry of geldings was particularly good, and 33 entries in this section averaged £54 6s. 3d., as compared with an average of £52 13s. 6d. for 24 head last year. The top price of 100 guineas was given by Mrs. Rich, Wretham, Norfolk, for Mr. A. R. Crisp's Peter, a five-year-old son of Sudbourne Bernard. Of the remaining geldings, the great majority made over 50 guineas each, Gilbert, a horse entered by Mr. A. Webb, going at 76 guineas to Mr. Wells, other prices ranging downwards from 65 guineas. The mares and fillies were in fair demand, making up to 64 guineas, given by Mr. Garnett for Mr. D. Bilson's five-year-old Duchess Pearl; the top price for a filly was 32½ guineas, and 25 of them averaged £19 11s. 3d., or about £5 more than last year.

DEVON LIGHT HORSE SHOW

Over 40 entries were received for the Devon Light Horse Breeding Show and Sale of young horses and brood mares held at The Barton, Bideford, last Wednesday. Messrs. Collings and Sons, of Exeter, officiated at the auction, and had a top price of 50 guineas, paid for Mr. T. B. Lawrence's black gelding, five years old, and sired by Markham; this was the only entry in the 1925 class; colts, geldings, or fillies of 1926 numbered 10 head, and among these entries 47 guineas was the winning bid for Mr. S. Hooper's grey gelding by Lord Hilary, Mr. J. Cleverdon's roan gelding by the same sire going to a new owner at 43 guineas. Other animals included Miss Startin's two-year-old chestnut filly, which, after finishing second in its class, realized 45 guineas, and a bay filly owned by Mrs. James, of Stevenstone, Torrington; this promising three-year-old also won a second prize and made 38 guineas.

A CORNISH SALE

From the well-known herds of pedigree South Devon cattle and pure-bred Large Black pigs owned and bred by Mr. W. Lory Hosking selections were sold on Tuesday at Fentongollan, Cornwall, by Mr. John Coad; 43 head of cattle, including 10 calves, counted separately, averaged over £19 each, and the average for 37 pigs, including 24 very young gilts, was about 7 guineas. Among the cows and heifers was Fentongollan Buttercup 4th, a three-year-old, which was sold for 29 guineas to Mr. L. Gundry; Fentongollan Golden Cup 2nd was purchased for 28½ guineas by Mr. T. J. Woodley, and various other females went to buyers at prices from 25 guineas to 28½ guineas.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS FOR ULSTER

FEWER ACRES UNDER THE PLOUGH

The agricultural returns for Northern Ireland for 1930 show a decrease of 28,212 acres in the ploughed area, principally attributable to reduced acreage under oats, potatoes, and flax. The area of ploughed land is 535,191 acres, which is the lowest since 1847. The area under corn crops declined by 5,619 acres. The area under root crops shows a reduction of 17,381, which is in a large measure due to a decrease of 15,508 acres in the area planted with potatoes, owing to low prices in the preceding season. The area under flax has fallen by 5,594 acres. Since 1847 the area under flax has only on three occasions, in 1898, 1922, and 1927, been lower than that recorded this year. The area under hay has increased to 477,911, which is the highest since 1926.

A decline in the number of cattle is again recorded. The total number is 673,030, which is the lowest since 1926. A decline of 11,809 has occurred in the number of milch cows, but heifers in calf show an increase of 4,144. Sheep flocks continue to increase, and an upward movement of 48,169 has occurred this year, the number of breeding ewes having increased by 20,482. A new high record is created by a total sheep population of 702,758. Pigs have increased by 24,366.

Poultry have increased by 498,325, or 6 per cent. The number of ordinary fowl increased by 522,322, but a decrease in the turkey flock is reported, the figures being 35,945 and 8.6 per cent. Geese also declined, by 10,353.

The number of agricultural horses shows an increase of 1,343, or 1.6 per cent.

UNEMPLOYED TEACHERS

The President of the Board of Education, in a written reply to the Duchess of Atholl, says that, of the teachers who finished training in university training departments in the summer of 1929, 300 were reported as not having obtained teaching posts by December 31.

COUNTY SHOWS

DAIRY FARMING STRENGTH IN DERBYSHIRE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

DERBY, JULY 26

The second day of the Derbyshire Agricultural Show is of a very miscellaneous character, military displays, foot races, and cycle handicaps forming a great proportion of the programme.

The most agricultural incident in to-day's programme is the parade of cattle and horses. It is difficult to over-estimate the educational value of these parades, and it would be well if there were more of them. To-day's cattle parade is especially interesting as it shows a leading feature in Derbyshire farming, which is dairy farming. The level character of the exhibits and the similarity of character in the Shorthorn and Dairy Shorthorn are conspicuous. There are only two entries in the group class, and it is to be regretted that these group classes are not better patronized, for their educational value can scarcely be exaggerated. The first prize went to the Silver Grill group, which consists of the Countess of Harrington's winning foal (dam Breadsall), Mr. Morley's filly foal (dam Kathleen), and Mr. Tom Greaves's Silver Speed. The reserve group is by Cluno and consists of Mr. H. W. Bailey's White Socks (dam Cabra Castle), Mrs. Kay Knowles's bay yearling colt, second in this class (dam Victress by St. Victrix), and Mr. H. Crossby's (Harboro) two-year-old (dam Vanity).

The dog show is a successful one, the principal breeds being well represented and the total number of entries 900. Among Alsatian winners are Mrs. Graves's Calle of Woolsbeck. Retrievers are good. Among the winners are Mr. Ashton's Leecroft Nimrod and Mr. F. W. Chester's Bridgelea Banned. Irish Setters also make a good show. Among the winners are Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Edge's Stratley Performer, Mr. R. Cressy's Kim o' Kilmer, and Mr. H. Fryer's Brownie Pal and Patrick of the Inn. The latter is a winner in three classes, as is Mr. Redfern's Bruce of Heage in the Spaniel classes, in which other winners are Mrs. Heath's Formation and Miss Dennis's Noe Buccaneer, who takes one first and four second prizes. Mrs. Drummond and Mrs. Forts take the leading Cairn Terrier prizes.

Foot races and cycle races, which are surely out of place at an agricultural show, occupy much of the day and there are the usual military exhibitions.

THE CUMBERLAND SHOW

PIG BREEDING INCREASING

Cumberland Agricultural Show at Carlisle on Saturday was characterized by its fine display of Clydesdales and Shorthorn cattle and a sprinkling of Border Leicester sheep, the favoured breed among Cumberland flock-masters.

The challenge cup given by Sir James Watt for the best animal in the Shorthorn dairy classes went to a pedigree yearling bull bred by the owners, Messrs. T. Park and Sons, Longburgh, sired by Bainesse Lord Broadhooks, which was a Royal winner as a yearling. For other than Dairy Shorthorns the challenge cup went to a yearling bull shown by Mr. Joseph Barnes, of Wigton, its first time out.

The champion female draught horse was the brood mare Virch, shown by Mr. J. A. Armstrong, of Tarraby, Carlisle. Six years of age, she is a well-known winner and is a daughter of Harvieston Vedie, which was second at the Highland last week and reserve at Carlisle.

The English Aberdeen Angus Cattle Association's medal was won by Mr. A. L. Goodson, of Kilham. Mr. R. Wilson, Wigton, secured the challenge cup outright for Border Leicester with a two-shear ewe.

Pig breeding in Cumberland and Westmorland has substantially increased during the year, breeders now favouring a type for leaner bacon. The championships for male and female respectively went to Messrs. W. Bainbridge and Sons, Temple Sowerby, and Mr. J. S. Jordan, of Kendal.

HONEY HARVESTING

THE PREVENTION OF ROBBING

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Robbing sometimes arises at harvesting time, and as this trouble is far more easily prevented than stopped, care must be taken to avoid doing anything likely to prompt the bees to rob. The three usual causes of robbing are:—(*a*) Dropping a comb of honey either through faulty attachments, or owing to the sides not being nailed to the top bar; (*b*) leaving exposed the fractured brace-comb containing honey on the top bars when removing supers; and (*c*) giving back to the bees to be cleaned the empty combs when removed from the extractor.

If a comb or section of honey should fall, it must be placed in a bee-proof box or hive immediately, then any honey on the ground must be promptly covered with mould or anything else available, or a strong solution of carbolic acid can be poured over it. Care must also be taken that no pieces of comb containing honey or scrapings of brace-comb from the top bars are left about. After the honey-flow bees search for honey, and invariably they circle round hives while supers are being removed. The top bars of combs with honey in the fractured brace-combs must therefore not be exposed, and if necessary a cloth should be thrown over them temporarily. Supers containing combs wet with honey should not be given to the bees until after they have ceased nying, as the smell causes great excitement, and this soon spreads to bees in adjacent colonies. Such supers should be given over a super clearer which has the movable slide open to admit the bees, then when the combs have been cleaned the shutter can be closed so that the bees must pass through the bee escape and cannot return.

When robbing arises the bees become uncontrolled, and they attack stocks promiscuously, especially those which are weak. Sometimes it is necessary to remove a very weak colony into a cellar until the trouble is over, in which instance a piece of perforated zinc must be nailed over the entrance, though the excitement of the attacking bees can be damped by frequently sprinkling them with water by means of a watering can having a fine rose. At robbing times the beekeeper often finds out the defects of his hives, for robbers attempt to enter through the ventilation holes in the roof, or through unobserved crevices left between the lift and the roof, or other parts of the hive. Invariably the bees try to gain admittance through the entrance, so that this should be reduced to half an inch in the case of normal stocks, and to only a single bee space when the colony is very weak. It is a good plan to place a piece of glass before the entrance, leaving space at the sides for the bees of the hive to find their way in. When there are crevices through which bees can enter, such parts of the hive can be moistened from time to time with a strong solution of carbolic acid applied by means of a feather.

The sudden change to cool, wet, and sunless weather is causing great anxiety to many beekeepers, because not only are the bees in supered stocks unable to work normally, but a serious drain is being made by the populous colonies upon the honey in the hives. Moreover, the very dry and hot weather experienced a few weeks ago so affected the secretion of nectar that some beekeepers feared that there might be a honey famine.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Council of the International Chamber of Commerce has decided that the next Congress of the International Chamber shall be held at Washington, D.C., on May 4, 1931.

The American National Committee (says the quarterly review *World Trade*) has learnt with enthusiasm of the Council's choice of Washington as the meeting place of the next Congress. The United States Chamber of Commerce, the organization which brings together all the industrialists, bankers, and traders of the United States, will hold its annual general meeting from April 28 to May 1 at Atlantic City, that is in the week immediately preceding the Congress of the International Chamber, and to this meeting all delegates of the International Chamber are cordially invited. The Congress will be followed by short visits organized by the American National Committee to the big industrial centres of the United States.

At a meeting of the Council of the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Sir Burton Chadwick, M.P.; Vice-Presidents, Mr. Septimus Marshall and Mr. W. A. Young; Chairman of the Council, Mr. D. W. Pinkney.

AGRICULTURE IN RURAL SCHOOLS

AN EAST SUFFOLK SCHEME FOR INSTRUCTION

A scheme for providing instruction in agriculture in area schools has been submitted to the East Suffolk County Education Committee.

It is recognized in the report which outlines the scheme that instruction in practical agriculture is not within the functions of the elementary schools, but it contends that it is well within their scope to ensure that an agricultural bias operates freely in the curriculum, that some measure of practical instruction can be given in domestic science, handicraft, dairy work, butter and cheese making, and management of machines, that pupils in the last year at school can be given supervised practice on farms, and that extended use of the school garden can be made for instruction in hedging, fencing, propagation of stock and poultry and beekeeping.

The report shows how the ordinary subjects in the curriculum—science and nature study, geography, history, and arithmetic—can be used as a means whereby interest is gained in local affairs and occupations, and then outlines the scheme of practical instruction. The details do not admit of summary treatment, but below is an abstract of that part of the report which deals with supervised farm practice:—

"There is, of course, no argument possible against the statement that practical agriculture is best learnt on the farm itself. Here is the crux of the difficulty in dealing with the pupil of 14 to 15 years who must remain at school until the end of the term in which he reaches his fifteenth birthday. To meet the difficulty, at least in some measure, it is suggested that the American practice might be adopted. This, in brief, involves the selection by the school of some process of farming operation for study by the class during a particular season. The class will make such classroom study as is possible by way of preparation for the work selected—namely, the best crop, and will then devote, say, one day in each week to the practical study on the farm of the whole operation from preparation of the ground, seeding, &c., to the harvesting of the crop and its dispatch on rail.

"This practical work requires that there should be a suitable farm made available to the pupils of the 'area' school. It requires, further, the close, sincere, and earnest cooperation of the owner or tenant of the farm with the school staff, and involves the control of the class, or 'practice-group,' by a member of the school or agricultural staff while the pupils are on the farm. The plan has proved extraordinarily successful in American schools, and should not present insuperable difficulties here.

"In the example given above—namely, the selection of the beet crop as the matter for practical study, it is obvious that the practical study should not cease with the dispatch of the crop by rail. It should be followed to the factory, and the processes of washing, weighing, the ascertainment of the sugar percentage, &c., should be practically investigated, and the processes practised in the school laboratory.

"Other subjects suitable for similar treatment on the 'supervised practice' plan will suggest themselves—namely, the wheat crop; dairy herd management; forestry; light land farming and its difficulties; application of fertilizers, &c. The necessary notebook work and report writing should be done in the classroom."

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Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony and Uganda.
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26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Subscribed Capital .. £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000

BRANCHES.
Aden, Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Chittagong, Cochin, Colombo, Delhi, Kandy, Karachi, Lahore, Madras, Mandalay, Newera Eliya, Rangoon, Steamer Point, Aden, Tuticorin, Zanzibar, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga, Eldoret, Kisumu, Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Entebbe, Jinja, Kampala, Kenya Colony, British East Africa, Uganda, Tanganyika Territory.
The Bank conducts every description of banking business.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application; interest payable 30th June and 31st December.
Trusteeships and Executorships also undertaken.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.
Head Office: Crosby Square, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.3.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £480,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,000
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, MADRAS, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, BAGHDAD, BASRA, AMARA, KIRKUK, MOSUL, BAHREIN
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman,
J. S. HASKELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
SIR JAMES LEIGH-WOOD, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G.
JAMES H. BATTY, Esq.
G. RICHLEY-MARTIN, Esq.
EMILE FRANQUET, Esq.
SIR PERCY WILSON NEWSON, Bt.
SIR THOMAS J. STRANGMAN.
The Bank issues Drafts, Telegraphic Transfers and Letters of Credit, purchases, grants advances against or collects Bills of Exchange, and transacts Banking and Agency Business in connexion with the East. Deposits are received for one year and for shorter periods at rates which can be ascertained on application. On Current Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances. F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

CHARTERED BANK of INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA
38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
CAPITAL £3,000,000
RESERVE FUND £4,000,000
Chief Manager: W. E. PRESTON.
Managers: J. S. BRUCE and G. MILLER.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
Alor Star (Malay States), Amritsar, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen (Manchuria), Delhi, Hong-kong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hong-kong (Shanghai), Ipoh, Java, Kobe, Kuala Kangsar (Perak), Kuala Lumpur, Kuching (Sarawak), Madras, Manila, Medan, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sungei Patani, Taiping (F.M.S.), Tavoy (Lower Burma), Tientsin, Tokyo, Tongkah (Bhuket) Islands, Tsingtao, Yokohama, Zamboanga (Philippine Islands).
The Corporation grant drafts payable at the above Agencies and Branches, buy and collect Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit, and transact general banking business connected with the East.
Deposits of money are received on terms which may be ascertained on application, and on current accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances, provided they do not fall below £200. The bank is prepared to undertake Trusteeships and Executorships.

THE MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA
LIMITED.
Head Office: 15, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.3.

Capital Authorised £3,000,000
Capital Paid-up £1,950,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits .. £1,546,504

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. M. Eyrie, Esq. (Chairman).
Sir Thomas S. Catto, Bart. (Deputy-Chairman).
Patrick R. Chalmers, Esq. | J. O. Robinson, Esq.
Charles J. Hambro, Esq. | W. H. Shefford, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
India, Burma and Ceylon: Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Howrah, Galle, Karachi, Kandy, Madras, Simla, Rangoon.
China: Hong-kong, Shanghai.
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Sourabaya.
Malaya: Ipoh, Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan, Kota Bharu, Kuala Kni, Kuala Lipis.
Siam: Bangkok.
Mauritius: Port Louis.
NEW YORK AGENCY .. Bank of Montreal.
TRUSTEE & EXECUTORSHIPS UNDERTAKEN AT HOME AND IN THE EAST.
Enquiries from merchants regarding shipments to the East and the special facilities available are invited.

NATIONAL BANK of EGYPT
(Incorporated in Egypt. Liability of Members is Limited)
Head Office: CAIRO.

FULLY-PAID CAPITAL £3,000,000
RESERVE FUND .. £2,950,000

London Agency:
6 & 7, King William Street, E.C.4
Branches in all the Principal Towns in
EGYPT and the SUDAN

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

FRENCH FINANCE AND TRADE

THE NEW MEXICAN DEBT PLAN

Interesting discussions took place last week in Paris between representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Bank of France, and the Bourse Associations regarding the future policy of the Paris financial market. The steadily growing resources of this market and its inadequate outlet constitutes a problem of importance not only to France but to the world. It cannot be denied that, while the devaluation of the franc from 10d. to 2d. inflicted heavy losses upon rentiers and all creditor parties, it helped to sustain French trade and industry. Not only have they benefited from the cancellation of four-fifths of their debts, but also from a low wage level in terms of gold. As a result France enjoys a lower cost of living than most of the principal European countries. The relatively low level of her costs of production is the explanation of the long spell of active trade in France, and it has enabled her to escape the worst effects of the present world-wide depression. During the period of currency inflation there was a considerable flight from the franc and the French assets accumulated abroad grew to large figures. Many of these foreign funds have since been repatriated, but it is believed that a substantial amount still remains abroad. The net result of these various movements is that France has a gold reserve of 44,912,084,000f. (£362,000,000), the second largest in the world, besides assets abroad to the credit of the Bank of France of 25,865,553,000f. In spite of the fact that for some time past France has been converting her foreign funds into francs, her foreign balance apparently remains as large as before. Obviously this must be due to the prosperity of her foreign trade.

Foreign Trade Figures

It is true that the value of imports and exports in the first half of this year was less than for the same period of 1929, but the decrease in imports was greater than that in exports, and consequently the balance of payments is not less but more favourable to France. Imports amounted to 26,850,000,000f., a decrease of 3,752,000,000f., and the exports to 22,663,000,000f., showing a decrease of 2,054,000,000f. The total apparent adverse balance is 4,188,000,000f. against 5,886,000,000f. It is not surprising to learn that the railways in France, which charge lower freights and fares than the British lines, continue to prosper whereas ours continue to decline. The cost of living, however, in France tends slowly to rise; demands for higher wages are reported from time to time, and in the long run costs may rise to a higher level. Meanwhile France will continue to build up her financial resources. The discussions last week appear to have resulted, according to our Paris correspondent, in a general agreement to widen the basis of the financial market by once more permitting the flotation of foreign issues and the introduction of foreign stocks. No definite decision, however, has been reached, but the Bourse Associations are strongly in favour of amending the present law which interferes with the development of the French financial market.

The Mexican Debt Agreement

After some weeks of negotiation in New York between the Mexican Minister of Finance and the International Committee of Bankers the terms of a new agreement for the settlement of the external debt of Mexico have been arranged, subject to the approval of Congress and later of the bondholders. The financial history of the Mexican Republic has for many years been as chequered as its political history. From 1914 to 1924 was a period of unbroken default. In the latter year payments were resumed under the plan of arrangement made in 1922; that plan was modified in 1925, but subsequent developments were responsible shortly afterwards for a fresh credit breakdown, and the external debt has been in complete default since early in 1928. According to the latest scheme, the terms of which were published in our columns on Saturday, the direct external debt is to be funded into two classes of bonds, having a charge upon the Customs revenue. Series A will be issued in exchange for the secured loans and Series B in exchange for the unsecured loans. The amounts of new bonds to be exchanged for the existing bonds will be announced later. The bonds will by 1935-36 bear interest at 5 per cent., when the standard annual payments to cover both interest and sinking fund will be U.S. $15,000,000 (about £3,000,000). The period down to 1935 will be a transitional period, during which the payments will be smaller—the first, for 1931, will amount to $12,500,000 (£2,500,000), and the rate of interest for that year will be 3 per cent. The sinking fund is to begin to operate in 1931 and is calculated to redeem the whole of the A and B bonds in 45 years.

Railway Bondholders' Claims

With respect to the railway debt the international bankers' committee has also concluded an agreement in principle with the Government whereby the latter is prepared to grant to a new company, when organized, a franchise on proper terms for the working of the property now operated by the National Railways of Mexico. The committee hopes to present to the railway bondholders in the near future a plan for the reorganization of the railways and the consolidation of its outstanding debt by means of a new general mortgage, part of which should be guaranteed by the Government, for the purpose of refunding the existing bonds bearing a similar guarantee. Provision is to be made for a prior lien mortgage to finance future capital requirements of the company. The new railway obligations are to bear interest on a scale beginning at 2½ per cent., gradually rising to 5 per cent. at the end of five years, and, as in the case of the settlement of the direct debt, provision is also to be made for the creation of a fund for the retirement of overdue interest. Through the renunciation by the bondholders of part of their interest during the next five years and through the reduction of arrears of interest a sum of $25,000,000 (£5,000,000) is to be accumulated for the purpose of providing additions and betterments, which are long overdue. Full details of the plan are not yet available, but after so long a barren period the average bondholder will be disposed to welcome any arrangement that promises the resumption of some regular return upon his capital, and in the interests of Mexico it is greatly to be desired that the serious stumbling block to her economic development imposed by national default be removed.

Foreign Railway Prior Charges

The troubles arising out of low commodity prices and bad trade have been felt by Argentina, Brazil, and other Latin American countries not less keenly than by the rest of the world, and they have been plainly reflected in the traffic returns of the railways and must seriously modify the immediate dividend outlook for the Ordinary shareholders, a fact that has not been overlooked by the market judging by the current level of security values. In the great majority of cases, however, the temporary setback in revenues of South American railways is not a matter of material concern to holders of the pre-Ordinary stocks. This statement may be illustrated by the following tables, showing the margin of revenue available for the Debenture and Preference stocks of most of the leading lines, along with current prices and yields. The first table covers Debenture stocks:—

Debentures	Dividend requires	Available last year	Price	Yield
	£	£		£ s. d.
Argentine N.E. 5% "A"	60,000	227,385	80¼	6 4 7
Do., 5% "B"	61,472	167,385	70½	7 1 10
B.A. Gt. Southern, 4%	688,246	3,939,473	76½	5 4 7
B.A. Western, 4%	433,772	1,933,094	74½	5 7 5
Do., 5%			87	5 15 0
B.A. and Pacific, 4%	117,000	1,822,452	76	5 5 3
Do., 4½% Second	93,375	1,705,452	78¾	5 14 3
Do., 4½% Cons.	357,420	1,612,077	76½	5 17 8
Cent. Argentine, 4%	540,163	4,309,645	76	5 5 3
Do., 5%	300,000	3,769,482	92	5 8 8
Cent. Uruguay, 5%	93,185	306,811	81½	6 2 8
Entre Rios, 4%	60,200	554,742	72	5 11 1
Do., 5% Cons.	69,316	459,542	85½	5 17 0
Leopoldina, 4%	180,154	885,088	65	6 3 1

It will be seen that most of these stocks are so amply buttressed by surplus income as to be almost unaffected by the ups and downs caused by the variations in crops and general business conditions.

Yields on Preference Stocks

Our next table shows in a similar manner the yields attainable on some of the principal South American railway Preference stocks and shares, together with the margin of security based upon last year's earnings:—

Preferences	Dividend requires	Available last year	Price	Yield
	£	£		£ s. d.
B.A. Gt. Southern 5%	400,000	3,165,685	84¾	5 18 0
Do., 6%	480,000	2,765,685	104	5 15 5
B.A. Western, 5% (£10)	15,000	1,449,321	83½	5 19 5
Do., 4½%	114,855	1,434,321	71½	6 6 4
B.A. Pacific, 5% 1st	60,000	1,054,657	80½	6 4 3
Do., 5% 2nd	50,000	904,657	71	7 0 10
Do., 6%	120,000	944,657	94	6 7 8
Do., 6% New (£10 paid)	60,000	—	90½	6 8 0
Cent. Argentine, 4½%	436,307	3,370,197	70	6 8 7
Do., 6% Convertible	300,000	2,933,890	97½	6 3 9
Cent. Uruguay 5½% (£10)	44,000	175,010	83½	6 11 4
Entre Rios, 6% 1st	120,000	390,228	92	6 10 5
Do., 4% 2nd	39,382	276,226	57½	6 19 2
Leopoldina, 5½%	156,492	639,934	73½	7 9 8

Here again the degree of safety, while not so great as in the case of the Debentures, is in most cases ample, even in the existing unsatisfactory conditions. It is perhaps advisable to add that, owing to the limited amounts usually in the market, dealings in these stocks are not of a very free character and sometimes become a matter of negotiation.

New Season's Indian Teas

Last week the first arrivals of the new season's Indian tea crops were put up for sale in Mincing-lane. The reception accorded to these new teas is always watched with interest, for no matter how large existing stocks may be the new teas are sought after for flavouring purposes. On this occasion the results of the first offerings of new season's teas were disappointing to planters. Demand for Indian teas proved to be very limited, and teas were frequently withdrawn from the sale owing to the low prices bid. On Tuesday, the usual day for the Ceylon auctions, bidding was again restricted, and prices were so poor that it was decided to extend the sale over two days. On Wednesday demand was more active. Sales of Northern Indian teas for the week amounted to only 17,092 packages, and the average price obtained was 1s. 0.33d. per lb., compared with 1s. 1.24d. per lb. in the corresponding week last year, the price of Southern Indian tea being 1s. 0.47d. per lb., against 1s. 1.61d. per lb., and of Ceylon 1s. 4.86d., against 1s. 5.14d. By a coincidence the week in which the new season's Indian teas were offered was marked by a reduction in the number of large buyers in the market from about six or seven to three or four, owing, it is understood, to the fusion arrangements between large multiple shop companies, and this change has apparently contributed to the fall in prices.

The World's Shipping

A correspondent, commenting on the article "The World's Shipping" which appeared in *The Times* of July 23, suggests that the facts might usefully be supplemented in these depressed times by statistics showing "how much of the tonnage registered by Lloyd's on June 30 was idle, and, if the figures are available, how the percentage of idle tonnage compares with previous periods." Our correspondent has touched upon a fundamental weakness of shipping statistics. There is no one body responsible for the compilation of statistics relative to the amount of tonnage idle throughout the world. The collection of information in regard to vessels laid up in Great Britain and Ireland is done by the Chamber of Shipping for its own members, and very kindly put at the disposal of commerce. The Society of Lloyd's Register, owing to its international ramifications, is able, at considerable cost, to survey the whole shipbuilding industry quarter by quarter and the shipping industry at least annually. But these statistics, like those of laid up tonnage, are provided by the enterprise of those engaged in the shipping business. There is no official organization which can supply the information promptly; and as evidence of this it is only necessary to recall that a few days ago Mr. W. R. Smith, replying on behalf of the Board of Trade to a question on laid up tonnage put in the House of Commons by Captain Bullock, was only able to quote, except in the case of Italy, unofficial statistics relating to the first quarter of the year.

Incomplete Statistics

While it is true that trustworthy figures of ships definitely laid up and completely idle would—if it were possible to present them for the whole world within about two or three weeks of a given date—form a very useful index of the general slackness of transoceanic transportation, there are two other points which it would be necessary to elucidate before a complete picture could be drawn. One is the number of ships which are ploughing the seas in ballast in search of cargoes, and the other the large number of cargo liners sailing with half-empty cargo holds. Indeed, the maintenance of regular cargo services is one of the great problems of shipowners to-day. The compilation of statistics such as our correspondent seeks is not impossible, but no one country could undertake the task owing to the international character of shipping. There is, however, little doubt that the systematic compilation and prompt publication of such statistics would be of incalculable benefit to commerce.

MONEY MARKET

EASY CONDITIONS

Conditions in Lombard-street on Saturday were of the comfortable kind usual at the week-end. Old loans carried at variable rates were again renewed at 1½ per cent., and at this rate borrowers had no difficulty in meeting their fresh requirements. On a three months bill the discount houses generally charged 2 15-32 per cent., a few transactions in competition being reported at 2 7-16 per cent. There was a demand on French account for short bills, end-September paper being dealt in at 2 15-16 per cent. A further recovery took place in sterling in terms of American, French, German and Swiss currencies.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1½-2	2	2⅛	2 7/16-2⅛	2⅛—2 9/16	2⅛-2 5/16
Discount (Treasury Bills)			(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
2 5/16-2⅜	2⅜-2 7/16	3—3½	3¼—3½	3½—4	

CALLS OF THE WEEK

To-day	Marks and Spencer, 7% Pref., shares	7/6	£ 350,000
..	Do., 5% Deb. Stk.	35%	350,000
..	Scottish Power, Ord. shares	7/6	227,300
Tues.	San Paulo 7% Loan, 1930	25%	2,000,000
Wed.	India 6% Bds., 1933-35	30%	2,100,000
Thurs.	Birmingham 5% Stk., 1946-56	40%	2,000,000
..	German 5½% Stlg. Bds., 1930	30%	3,600,000
..	Roan Antilpe, Copper 7% Debs.	25%	375,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

A further rise took place in the dollar sterling exchange, the closing rate of $4.86 23/32 comparing with $4.86 11/16 on Friday. The rate on Montreal was steady at $4.85 15/16. Sterling was also slightly firmer in terms of several of the principal Continental currencies. The rate on Paris rose from 123.69f. to 123.70f., while those on Germany and Switzerland hardened to 20.37½m. and 25.04½f. respectively. Italian exchange was higher at 92.90l. Spanish pesetas showed wide movement, the closing rate on Madrid of 42.62½p. comparing with 42.47½p. on Friday. Argentine dollars were firmer at 40 23/32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'nge	July 26	July 25
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 11/16-25/32	4.86 7/16-25/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 7/8-86 1/32	4.85 5/8-86 1/32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.66-123.70	123.85-123.70
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.79-34.79¾	34.79-34.80¼
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.87-92.90	92.87-92.90
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.03¾-04¾	25.03-25.03½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¼-375¼	374¼-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193-193½	193-193¾
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	42.55-42.65	42.32-42.50
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108¼-108⅝	108¼-108⅜
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.09 15/16-½	12.09-09¼
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.37¼-20.38	20.37¼-38¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.41-34.44	34.42-34.45
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.74-27.78	27.76-27.78
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	164-164¼	164-164¼
Warsaw	Zloty tod.	43.38	43.36-43.40	43.35-43.40
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17-25.27	25.20-25.25
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-819	817-819
Constople	Pst. to £	110	1.025⅞	1.025⅞
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274¼-274½	274¼-274½
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.06	48⅛-48⅞	48⅛-48⅞
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr.tod	18.159	18.20-18.30	18.22-18.30
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-18.16¾	18.16-18.16½
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.09¼-09¾	18.09-18.09¾
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¼-16¼	18.15½-16¼
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97⅛	97 7/16-97 9/16	97 7/16-97 9/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32-15/16	1/5 23/32-15/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32-15/16	1/5 23/32-15/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32-15/16	1/5 23/32-15/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3¼-1/4	1/3-1/3¼
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/09¼-7/16	2/09 3/4-7/16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/6¾-1/7¼	1/6½-1/7
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/32 15/32-7/32	2/32 15/32-7/32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08¾-09¼	12.08¾-09¼
Manila	Per dol.	24.066d.	2/09 15/16	2/09 15/16
E. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	5 29/32-6 1/32	5 7/16-5 29/32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	40 1/2-40¾	40 7/16-40 9/16
V'paraiso	$ to £	40	39.99	39.98
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	41 1/2-42	41¾-42¼
Lima	Soles to £	12.166	13.05	13.05
Mexico	Pesos tod.	9.76	10.25-10.45	10.25-10.45

† 90 days. ‖ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12	92 1	91 10	90 18
New Zealand	93 17	6 93 6	3 92 15	0 92 3
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15	0 98 2	6 97 10	0 96 17

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England on Saturday announced the receipt of £31,000 in SOVEREIGNS from abroad. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £381,473, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS		WITHDRAWALS	
	£		£
July 24— ..	Nil	July 24— Bar gold ..	256,970
July 25— Sovs. ..	130,000	July 25— Bar gold ..	281,503
		Sovs. ..	4,000
July 26— Sovs. ..	31,000	July 26—	Nil
Net efflux ..	381,473		
Total ..	£542,473	Total ..	£542,473

Net influx for 1930 to date, £7,133,414; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

The price of bar gold in the open market was unchanged at 85s. 1d. per ounce.

Covering purchases on the part of India and China were responsible for a recovery of ¼d. in bar SILVER, prices being fixed at 167⅛d. for cash, and 165 15/16d. for forward delivery.

GRAND TRUNK JUNIOR STOCKS

REFUSAL OF LEAVE TO APPEAL

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on Friday refused the application for leave to appeal of Mr. G. Lovibond, on behalf of himself and the registered holders, on January 18, 1923, of First, Second, and Third Preference stocks and of Common stocks of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, from the refusal of the Governor-General of Canada to issue a fiat necessary for the prosecution of their petition. The petition was one to bring before the Exchequer Court of Canada the contention that the petitioner and other holders of the stocks referred to had been deprived, without compensation of any kind, of their stocks by the action of the Government of Canada, as was submitted, under statutes which were invalid and *ultra vires* the Dominion of Canada. The petitioners' contention was that the Grand Trunk Acquisition Act, 1919, and 10 and 11 Geo. V., c. 13, and all other Acts or Orders passed, agreements made, resolutions passed, and things done in consequence thereof or pursuant thereto, in so far as they affected the rights of any holders of the Preference or Common stock referred to, were contrary to the British North America Act, 1867, and were *ultra vires* and *void*.

In the petition asking for leave to appeal it was stated that the petitioner and those associated with him had constantly protested that their rights were being violated, that they had entered into prolonged negotiations with the Government of Canada, in the course of which they had at great expense sent a representative to Canada; that they were assured by certain Canadian Ministers that their claims were being considered, and that they were given to understand that no technical obstacle, such as the refusal of a *fiat*, would be put in the way of preventing the judicial consideration of their claim.

In making the application, counsel for the petitioners said that he was not arguing the merits of the case, but there was, in his opinion, a substantial point whether the *fiat* ought to have been granted. He appeared for 7,500 persons holding shares of the nominal value of £30,000,000 (thirty million pounds). If leave to appeal were granted, he would have to show that the petition was not a frivolous one, and was prepared to do that. There should be an opportunity of discussing the question whether there was a right of appeal from the Governor-General or whether the right had been taken away by the action of his Majesty's representative in Canada.

Lord Dunedin stated that their Lordships were of opinion that the refusal of the Governor-General to grant his *fiat* under Section 4 of the Canadian Petition of Right Act was not a determination of a judicial officer within the meaning of Section 3 of the Judicial Committee Act, 1833, and they were therefore, unable to advise his Majesty to grant leave to appeal.

BETTER SENTIMENT IN AMERICA

LARGER FOREIGN FINANCING

GOLD FOR FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 27

Business sentiment remains generally more cheerful than it was some weeks ago, but in the absence of any positive indications that a recovery is near at hand or of proof that the bottom of the depression has actually been reached, such optimism as exists admittedly bases itself chiefly on the belief that in the present state of affairs any change must be for the better. Moreover, although reports on the business situation contain nothing of a markedly cheering character, they were also comparatively free from unexpected bad news.

Commodity prices declined slightly, but wheat and cotton were both firmer at the end of the week as a result of the damaging heat wave almost all over the country. Copper was sold during the week at 11 cents a pound, the lowest price since 1902; there was a large increase in sales, especially in sales for export, which were the highest since May. It is understood that the present price is below the cost of production of a number of mines, which in any case depend on silver as a by-product in maintaining low production costs. The combined fall in silver and copper is expected to make the continued operation of these mines very difficult.

FORD WORKERS DISCHARGED

Automobile production sank to a new low level for the year, due to the closing down for the annual vacation period of many plants. A disappointing feature was the fact that the Ford works—originally closed for two weeks—have now decided to extend the period to three, and will not reopen until August 4; 13,000 Ford workers were permanently discharged just before the vacation period. The slackness in the automobile industry has had a somewhat depressing effect on the steel industry, which has also decided temporarily to close down a number of plants. Operations of the steel industry as a whole, however, remain unchanged at 56 per cent. of capacity, according to estimates of the *Iron Age*. The industry remains hopeful of an autumn recovery, although increased activity, which ordinarily makes itself felt early in July, has this year not appeared in spite of the fact that the seasonal slackness set in rather earlier than usual. However, the steel industry, like many other large corporations in the United States, has used the period of depression to achieve extensive rehabilitations and expansions, with resulting economies in operating costs. The United States Steel Corporation has already acquired two new companies, and is building a new plant at Chicago. The utility companies are also taking advantage of the improved condition of the bond market to finance new construction and expansion, and especially to finance numerous consolidations and mergers within larger systems.

LOWER COMPANY EARNINGS

Of new bond offerings for the week, amounting to $78,771,000, public utility issues comprised the largest class, their total being $64,730,000. Earnings reports are now available from 180 manufacturing corporations, whose earnings declined by rather more than 23 per cent. in the first half of this year compared with the first half of 1927, the second quarter's earnings in general being approximately at the same rate as those for the first quarter this year. The first 21 railways to report had net operating incomes aggregating $20,925,000, as against $28,550,000 in the first half of 1929—a decline of more than 26 per cent. Rather more than 60 of the corporations which have so far reported showed gains over last year, some fairly substantial.

The stock market, though extremely inert, showed a better tone. It has now recovered rather less than half of the losses experienced between the middle of May and late June. Call money is in great abundance, being disposed of with difficulty in the outside market at 1 per cent. Except in very conservative circles the loss of gold to France and Canada is not regarded as likely to result in any tightening of money rates. Earlier in the week there had been some nervousness as to whether the present easy money could be expected to continue into the autumn. The Federal Reserve Bank, however, reduced its buying rate on bills of from 46 to 90 days' maturity by ¼ per cent., and this minor change has been almost universally accepted in financial circles as an indication that the bank intends to preserve the ease of money so far as lies in its power. A new gold shipment of $3,000,000 to France was made yesterday, bringing the total sent to France during the last 10 days to $25,000,000.

A survey completed yesterday by the Department of Commerce shows that foreign financing in the United States during the first half of 1930 amounted to $804,688,214, exceeding that for the whole year 1929 by nearly $100,000,000. Latin America was the heaviest borrower.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT HARVEST

SYDNEY (N.S.W.), July 26.—The following are the official figures of the 1929-30 wheat harvest in Australia, as published here to-day (in bushels):—New South Wales, 33,948,000; Victoria, 25,412,000; Queensland, 4,250,000; South Australia, 23,345,000; West Australia, 39,081,000; Tasmania, 430,000; Federal Capital Territory, 10,000.—*Reuter.*

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, July 26.—WHEAT closed steady at 2c. decline. MAIZE barely steady at 3c. to 4c. decline. OATS quiet, and unaltered. LINSEED barely steady at 9c. to 10c. advance.

Closing Prices	To-day	Previous close
Buenos Aires—		
Wheat, Sept. delivery	9.70	9.72
Do., Oct. delivery	9.78	9.80
Maize, Aug. delivery	5.92	5.95
Do., Sept. delivery	5.94	5.98
Oats, Sept. delivery	4.75	4.75
Linseed, Aug. delivery	17.32	17.23
Sept. delivery	17.42	17.32
Do., Oct. delivery	17.52	17.42
Rosario—		
Wheat, No. 2, Sept. delivery ..	9.65	9.60
Maize, Sept. delivery	5.80	5.85
Linseed, Sept. delivery	17.10	17.05

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 5⅞d.)

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 25.—EXCHANGE on London declined 1/32d. to 5¾d. The COFFEE market closed steady, with No. 7 New York standard unchanged at 13⅝55. Receipts, 7,000 bags, which makes 152,000 bags for the season to date, against 189,000 bags for the same period last season. Clearances were nil to the United States and to Europe and 17,000 bags elsewhere. The stock shows a decrease at 331,000 bags, which compares with 287,000 bags a year ago. At SANTOS No. 7 New York standard quoted 21⅝000. Receipts, 44,000 bags, making since July 1 819,000 bags, against 498,000 bags a year ago. Clearances totalled 7,000 bags to Europe. The stock shows an increase at 1,198,000 bags, against 1,147,000 bags a year ago.

Lloyds Bank announces that a branch is now open at 102, South End, Croydon, under the supervision of Mr. A. G. Youngman, manager of the Croydon branch.

COMPANY MEETING

ASSOCIATED LONDON PROPERTIES

ACQUISITION OF GROSVENOR (MILLBANK) ESTATE

PROSPECTIVE BENEFIT OF NEW LAMBETH BRIDGE

MR. HENDERSON-CLELAND'S STATEMENT

The THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of Associated London Properties, Limited, was held on Friday last at St. Ermins, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.

Mr. WALTER HENDERSON-CLELAND, M.C., presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. J. T. Horn) read the notice convening the meeting, and the REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AUDITORS read the report of his firm.

The CH

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

AGAIN FIRM

NEW YORK, July 26.—The "bullish" feeling which developed late yesterday gained further strength to-day as weekly reviews were optimistic and the market was considered technically sound. Speculative leaders were bought with confidence in spite of a lack of outside interest.

The opening was quiet, but a steady tone prevailed, the weekly review reporting that though actual trade conditions as currently reported were relatively unchanged the outlook could be regarded with more confidence as autumn business was traditionally more active than that prevailing in the summer. The belief was expressed that the current depression was already over-extended and this prompted a renewal of "bullish" operations.

Yesterday's late rally was taken as demonstrating the technical soundness of the market and the underlying cheerfulness of speculative sentiment. This resulted in confident speculative buying of standard issues, notably Steel Common, American Can, and American Telephone and Telegraph. General Motors rose in anticipation of an increase in production during August, and pool activity in specialities developed in spite of the absence of outside interest. The close was firm.

Sales were returned as 992,000 shares, making the total for the week 10,357,000 shares against 14,508,000 shares last week and 19,528,000 shares last year. The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks is 1.19 lower on the week at 134.06, and the average of 30 leading industrials is 3.66 higher on the week at 240.31, while the average of 20 public utilities shows a rise of 0.69 at 87.24. The railroad and industrial averages a year ago were 172.53 and 343.73 respectively.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	July 26	July 25
		$	$	$
Montreal on—				
London, cables	£1	4.8623	4.85⅛	4.85
New York on—				
London, sight	£1		4.85⅜	4.85⅛
Cables	£1	4.862	4.86⅛	4.85⅞
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.84⅛	4.84⅛
Grain bills sight	£1	—	4.86⅜	4.85¼
Seven days	£1	—	5.86	4.85⅝
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.914	3.93½	3.93½
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23⅞	5.23⅞
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.20½	40.19½
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.80	26.79
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.90	26.89¾
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.81	26.80
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96½	2.96⅜
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.79	23.80¾
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.99	13.99
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.45¾	19.44
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	11.42	11.45
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.14¼	14.14¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.55	17.55
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.50	1.77⅝	1.77⅝
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.22	36.22
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.80	10.90

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices		Closing Prices	
—	July 26	July 25	—	July 26	July 25
Atchison	218½	220¾	Int.C.Amer	25⅛	25⅛
Atl. Coast	151	151	Kansas City	63	63½
B. & O.	106⅝	106½	Louisville	125	125
Do., Pref.	83½	83½	Minn. S.P.	15	15
Brooklyn Man. Tr.	66¼	66	Miss. Pac.	59⅛	57
Can. Pac.	187¾	186½	Do., Pref.	123⅛	123
Cent. N.J.	241	241	N.Mex.I. Pf	1⅜	⅞
Ches. & O.	189¾	189¾	Do., 2 Pf.	1¼	⅞
Ch. G.W.	11⅜	11¼	N.Y. Cent.	166½	165½
Do., Pref.	40½	40¾	Nflk. & W.	227¼	228
Ch. N.W.	75⅞	74⅜	Pennsylv'a.	76	75⅝
Ch.Mil.St.P.	15	15¼	Reading	108	105½
Ch.Rock Is.	106	106	S.L. & S.F.	92	91
Del. & Hud.	160	160	S.L. & S.W.	70	71
Del., Lack.	113	114	S. Pacific	119¼	119⅛
Erie	42	42	Southern	96	95
Do., 1st Pf	58⅞	58¼	Do., Pref.	95¼	95¼
G.N., Pref.	81⅞	82	U. Pacific	220	218
Ill. Cent.	117¾	117¼	Do., Pref.	86	86
Interboro,			Wabash	36¼	36
Rapid Tr.	25¼	25⅛	Do., Pf A	73	72½

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	120¼	118	Int. Paper	23	22½
Allied Chem	272½	270¼	Int. Tel.	47	46
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	33¼	31	Kennecott	40½	39⅝
Am. and F. Pwr.	72⅞	71½	Kresge S.S.	29¼	29
Am. Can.	132⅞	131¼	K'ger. S's.	28⅜	28⅛
Am. Loco.	45	44¼	Liggett&M.	93	94
Am. Rolling Mills	58	56¼	Loose Wile	62½	62¼
Am. Smelt.	67⅜	66¼	Mack Tcks.	56	55¼
Am.Sug. R.	55	53	Nat.Cash R.	47½	46½
Am. Tel.	218⅛	216	Nat. Dairy	54¼	53⅝
Am. Tob.	237	235	N. Amer.	101¼	99½
Am.Wool'n	9½	9½	Packard	14¾	14⅜
Anaconda	51	50¾	Pan.A. Pet.	59	59
Armour D.	76	76	Pub. Ser.		
As.DryGds.	35¾	34½	N.J.	96¼	94½
Atl'ticRef	38⅝	38¼	Pullman	67½	67
Baldwins	45	45¼	Radio Cp.	45	45⅛
BarnsdallA	23½	23⅝	R'm'g'n Rd	29⅛	28¼
Beth. Steel	83½	83	Ryl. Dutch	54	53¾
C.de-Pascoe	51⅜	50½	Sears R'b k	68	67¼
Chile Copp.	49	49	Shell Trans	44¼	44¼
Chrysler	31⅜	30⅝	Shell Un.	19¼	19⅛
Col. Fuel	30⅜	30⅜	Simmons	26	26
Colum. Gas	63¾	63½	Std. Brands	21⅜	20⅝
Col. Graph.	19⅛	18⅝	Std. Gas	96¼	94½
Cons. Gas	113	111½	Std. Oil of Cal.	62½	62⅛
Cont. Can.	61¼	60	Do., N.J.	74⅜	73⅝
Cont. Oil	21¾	21⅝	Do., N.Y.	38¾	38¼
Corn Prod.	98¼	96⅝	Studebaker	32⅛	32
Crucible	78⅛	78¼	TexasCorp.	53⅛	52⅞
DavisonCh.	28½	28¼	Tex. G. Sul.	59	58⅜
Drug. Inc.	76½	76	Tidewater	14⅝	14⅝
Du Pont	114½	112½	Tri.Cont'p	13½	13⅜
Eastman K.	213	212	Un.Carbide	74	72½
Elec.P.& L.	72¾	72	Unit. Corp.	34	33⅝
Electric Storage	64½	64⅛	Un. Fruit	91	89
Fox Films	48	47¼	United Gas	36½	36¼
Gen. Elec.	72¼	71¼	U.S. L'ther	2	10
Gen. Foods	55⅝	55	U.S. Rub.	23¾	23½
Gen. Mot.	46⅝	45¾	U.S. Steel	169½	167⅝
Gillette	83¼	82	Do., Pref.	146	146
Goodrich	27½	27½	W. Un. Tel.	168¼	165½
Goodyear	65½	65	W'hse Mfg.	148¾	146
Hou.OilTx.	88¾	85½	Woolworth	59½	58½
Hud. Mtrs.	34⅞	34⅜	Worth'n Pump	137¾	135
Ind. Rayon	81	85	Youngst'n Sheet	112	112
Int. Harv'r	84⅜	82			
Int. Match	78¾	78½			
Int. Nickel	25	24⅞			

CURB EXCHANGE

Am.-Am.Oil	—	32¼	Mid. West Utilities	30	29¾
Amoc. Gas	33		Pennroad	11¼	11⅞
Brit. Amer. Tobacco	26	25¾	Silica Gel.	17	17
Celanese	15	14½	Stand.Oil of Indiana	50¾	50½
Elec. Bond	84⅛	83¼	Swift Int.	34	34
Gulf Oil	126¼	125	VacuumOil	86¾	86
Hydro Elec	38½	38¼			
Int. Pet.	19	19			

BONDS

Libty. Ln., 3½%	100³¹₃₂	100³¹₃₂	Finl., 6% 1945	94	93⅜
Do.,4½%	102²⁵₃₂	102²⁵₃₂	Fren.,7½% 1941	124½	124½
Do. (4th), 4¼%	103³¹₃₂	103	Do.,7.49	119½	119⅜
U.K.,5½% 1937	105	105	Ger.,7½%	106¼	106¼
Do., 4% 1960-90	88¼	88¼	Gtmla.,7% 1964	100½	100½
Arg. 6% 1959	99	99	Hamb'g, 8. 6%.1946	96	96
Austl.,5% 1957	88¼	88½	Hungary, 7½%.'44	102¼	102¼
Aust.,7% 1943	104¼	104¼	Ital., 7% 1951	98	98
Belg., 6% 1955	104¼	104¼	Jap.,6½% 1954	105¼	105⅛
Bordeaux, 6% '34	105⅞	105⅞	Nord Rly. 6½%.'50	105½	105½
Brazil,7% 1952	101½	101½	Norway6% 1958	103	103¼
Bulg.,7.67	80	80½	P.L.M.,6% 1958	104	104
Canada 5% 1951	100⅞	100⅞	Do., 7% 1958	105½	105½
Chile,7.42	101¾	101¾	Poland,7% Do., 8% 1950	84⅝	84⅝
Do.,6.60	90⅜	90⅜	Rio do Sul. 8%..'46	95	95
Czech. 8% 1951	110½	110½	San P.,8% 1950	94	94
Denm'k6% 1942	105¾	105¾	Seine, 7% 1942	108	108
Dutch E.I., 6% '62	102⅜	103	Swed.5½% 1954	107	107
Do.,5½% 1953	102	102	Tokio City, 5½%.'61	91	91 ⅜

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter :—

—	July 26	July 25
Atchison, Pref.	—	104⅜	104⅜
Lehigh Valley	—	61	61¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	—	41⅜	41¼
New York, Ontario and Western	—	9⅛	9
Reading, 1st Preftd.	—	48	48
Texas and Pacific	—	111	111
National-Lead	—	135	135

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex Stock dividend. § Asked.

Call money was nominal. Commercial paper remained at 3 per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1⅞ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2⅛ to 2¼ per cent. for six months' bills.

Sterling exchange rose 3-32c. to 4.86 13-16 for cable transfers.

Silver advanced ⅛c. to 35⅛c. for foreign bullion.

Gold to the value of $500,000 has arrived at San Francisco from Japan.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to acquire the control of the St. Louis South-Western Railway Company.

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, July 26.—The market commenced barely steady at a general decline of ¼, varied little afterwards, and closed steady, with September unchanged and other months ¼ lower on the day. Quotations (Reichsmarks per 50 kilos) :—Sept., 87¼ (previous 87½); Dec., 94¼ (94½); March, 33 (33¼); May, 32½ (32¾). Yesterday's sales amounted to 2,000 bags.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

The New York Coffee, Sugar, Cocoa and Metal Exchanges remained closed on Saturday.

NEW YORK, July 26.—WHEAT.—The cash market was steady, ⅛c. up to ⅛c. down. No. 2 red winter, 101 ; No. 2 hard winter, 97½ : No. 2 Manitoba, 101½. MAIZE, firm, 1½c. higher ; No. 2 mixed, 99½c., f.o.b. New York OATS, steady, ⅛c. up. White clipped, 47½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE steady, 1c. up. No. 2 Western, 68½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal.

FLOUR was steady and unchanged. Spring clears, $5.05 ; Kansas straights, $4.65 ; Minneapolis patents, $5.20 ; and Bakers' clears, $4.55. Rye flour, $4.15 to $4.60.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (THOUSANDS)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	4,188	4,779	29,613	74,470	70,205
Do., Atlantic	536	414	4,470	16,872	14,113
*Exports, ditto	1,155	611	3,904	10,036	7,449
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	897	642	4,089	12,340	16,560
Do., Atlantic	15	10	72	319	434
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Westn.	97	135	593	2,198	1,753
Receipts, Atlantic	37	10	356	1,446	1,455
*Exports, ditto	11	2	73	326	272
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	376	435	1,769	4,893	7,965
Do., Atlantic	6	13	70	299	397
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	4	37

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD was steady at 5c. advance. Prime Western steam, $10.30 ; Middle West, spot, $10.20 per 100lb.

COTTON on the spot closed 20 points higher at 12.95c. The futures market opened with a rise of 8 to 10 points on shorts covering and some buying by outside interests due to reports of continued hot and dry weather in the south-west, and in sympathy with the firmness of securities. After ruling quiet for a time, the upward movement was resumed on forecasts of continued high temperatures over the week-end, the market closing steady at 18 to 21 points advance on the day. The current week's port receipts are expected to be about 20,000 bales. New Orleans spot middling closed 19 points higher at 12.68c., and the futures market ended steady at 17 to 19 points above previous finals.

	New York		Closing Range	
Futures	To-day	Prev. day	To-day	Prev. day
August	12.85	12.85	12.65	12.65
September	12.95	12.95	12.75	12.75
October	13.05	13.05	12.84	12.84
November	13.11	13.11	12.91	12.91
December	13.17	13.17	12.98	12.98
January	13.24	13.24	13.04	13.04
	New Contract			
October	12.77	12.75	12.57	12.57
November	12.84	12.84	12.64	12.64
December	12.93	12.93	12.73	12.72
January	13.02	13.02	12.81	12.81
February	13.10	13.10	12.91	12.91
March	13.19	13.19	13.01	13.01
April	13.27	13.27	13.08	13.08
May	13.35	13.35	13.17	13.16

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	5,000	5,000	8,635,000	9,415,000
Exports Gt. Brn.	nil	nil	1,267,000	1,853,000
Exports Cont.,&c.	nil	nil	5,567,000	6,359,000

WOOL.—Although demand has been irregular during the past week, a firm tone has prevailed with fine sorts the best feature. Territory fine staple is unchanged at 75c. to 77c., per lb.

COPPER.—At the lower level established last week demand has improved, large purchases of electrolytic being reported. There is a decidedly firmer tone and some are of opinion that prices may advance soon, but it would appear that the large stocks of copper will have to be reduced still further before the market can be placed on a really satisfactory basis otherwise the current demand will disappear and values might fall even lower than at present. Electrolytic is quoted at last week's level of 11c. per lb., domestic spot delivery and export, spot and August f.o.b.

TIN.—After improving early in the week on hopes that a feasible restriction scheme would materialize, prices gave way. With unfavourable conditions prevailing in the automobile industry as well as in the tinplate trade, no great hopes of a permanent recovery are entertained. On the week, however, prices show a net gain of 25c. per lb. all round with Straits metal on spot quoted 29½c. and August delivery at 29.95c. Buying has been rather more satisfactory but purchasers are only willing to take cheap lots.

SPELTER has been firmer throughout, the market deriving greater confidence owing to the Ostend meeting of American representatives with other leading producers. It is understood that a 30 per cent. cut in production is proposed, and East St. Louis prices have risen 25c. on the week to 4.50c. per lb. for spot and August deliveries.

LEAD.—This market remains quiet, but prices are steady.

TINPLATES.—Reports state that tinplate mills are operating at less than three-quarters of their capacity. Supplies are accumulating, while signs of an expansion in requirements are wanting. Meanwhile prices remain on the basis of 5.25c. per lb.

PIG IRON.—There are hopes of a revival in the automobile and other industries next month, but meanwhile the extent of such a revival is in doubt and optimism is less pronounced. No. 2 Foundry on Eastern Pennsylvania markets is quoted at last week's level of $18.50 per ton.

STEEL.—This trade likewise depends largely on hopes of an August revival in trade. Bessemer steel rails are still quoted $43.00 per ton.

RUBBER.—Smoked "sheet sellers' unchanged. Spot and Aug., 10⅝c. ; Aug.-Sept., 11c. per lb. First latex crêpe, sellers, unaltered. Spot and Aug., 11⅛c. ; Aug.-Sept., 11⅛c. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were unchanged. Aug., 10.60 ; Sept., 10.70 ; Dec., 11.20 ; March, 11.60 ; May, 12.00. Sales, nil.

COTTON OIL closed steady. Refined futures unchanged to 3 points up. Crude, spot, 7.00 asked. Yellow, spot, 8.00 bid. Futures :— July, 8.15 ; Sept., 8.22 ; Oct., 8.26 ; Dec., 8.16.

PETROLEUM.—Standard white, New York, in cases, cargo lot, was unchanged at 17.65c. per gallon. Pennsylvania, crude, standard grades, unaltered at $2.00 to $2.05 per barrel. GASOLENE.—New York, for export, in cases, cargo lots, U.S. motor specifications, deodorized, unchanged at 26.40c. per gallon.

TURPENTINE was steady and ⅛c. higher at 41⅛c. to 42⅛c.

JACKSONVILLE, July 26.—TURPENTINE steady and ⅛c. higher at 36½c. bid.

SAVANNAH, July 26.—TURPENTINE firm and unaltered at 36½c. bid. ROSIN.—Grade F, $4.35 ; grade K, $4.42½ ; grade WW, $6.30.

DULUTH, July 26.—LINSEED.—Futures closed firm at 3½c. advance. Sept., 2.18⅜ ; Oct., 2.17⅜.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.—WHEAT.—Futures closed steady, ⅛c. up to ⅛c. down. July, 81⅛ ; Sept., 84⅛.

TOLEDO, July 26.—CLOVERSEED closed steady and unchanged. Cash, 13.25 ; Oct., 14.00.

WINNIPEG, July 26.—WHEAT opened easy with prices ⅛c. lower to unchanged on reports of scattered showers and a private estimate of the crop at 400,000,000 bushels. A rally followed on reports that black rust had damaged the crop and rains were needed, while the cash demand became active. Business in Manitobas increased, but later prices eased slightly on commission house selling. The close was steady, with declines on the day ranging from ⅛c. to ⅜c. July, 96½ ; Oct., 98½ ; Dec., 99½. OATS closed steady, ⅛c. higher to ⅛c. lower. July, 45⅜ ; Oct., 45⅛ ; Dec., 44¼. BARLEY closed steady, ⅛c. to ⅜c. up. July, 42½ ; Oct., 45.

LINSEED closed firm, 3⅛c. to 1⅛c. up. Oct., 1.76 ; Dec., 1.73⅜.

CHICAGO, July 26.—WHEAT opened irregular with prices ⅛c. lower to ⅛c. higher, and the tone soon became easy with hedging pressure in sympathy with American North-West and Canadian advices. A rally followed on Argentine cables, while heat was reported in the American North-West and there were rumours of an export demand. Unfavourable harvesting weather was reported from Germany, while estimates indicated a decrease in the world's available wheat supply, and Clement Curtis and Co. predicted an increase in the demand for wheat for feeding purposes. Towards the close prices eased slightly on commission house selling, but the final tone was steady at ⅛c. advance to unchanged. July, 89½ ; Sept., 91½ ; Dec., 96⅞ ; March, 101½.

MAIZE closed firm, 1½c. to 2⅛c. up. July, 87½ ; Sept., 86⅛ ; Dec., 82¼ ; March, 85⅛. OATS closed steady with prices ⅛c. lower to ⅛c. higher. July, 34½ ; Sept., 37⅛ ; Dec., 41⅛ ; March, 44. RYE.—No. 2, cash nominal. Futures closed firm with gains of 2c. to 1c. July, 56½ ; Sept., 58½ ; Dec., 64½ ; March, 69.

PROVISIONS closed steady with lard 5 points lower to unchanged and pork prices unaltered. Cash lard was 5 points lower at 9.60. Closing prices.—Lard, July, 9.60 ; Sept., 9.65 ; Dec., 9.27½. Pork (drysalted clear bellies).—July, 13.25.

BACON.—Steady and unchanged.

	Bacon, fat backs, 12-14lb.	Hogs Light	Hogs Heavy
To-day	9.37½	9.10 to 9.50	8.15 to 8.75
Previous day	9.37½	9.25 to 9.70	8.25 to 8.85
Last year	12.75	11.75 to 12.40	10.85 to 11.75
Receipts—		Western	Chicago
To-day		51,000	5,000
Previous day		74,000	15,000
Last year		30,000	6,000

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COAL AND IRON REPORTS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), July 26.—WHEAT.—In sympathy with North and South American closing advices the cargo market ruled fully steady at occasionally 3d. advance, but trading continued on quiet lines. For 3,265 tons choice white Karachi, R.T., July 15, France paid 35s. yesterday. Pacific white, July and Aug., was held for 34s. 9d. ; No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), July-Aug. 15, 35s. 6d. ; No. 2 for 35s. 3d. For Roafe, 62lb., Aug., 33s. 9d. was asked. 37s. for Australian, afloat, and 35s. 6d. for choice white Karachi, July and Aug. Parcels were in quiet demand at occasionally higher prices. No. 5 Manitoba (Atlantic), afloat, sold at 33s. 3d. ; No. 5 (Vancouver), per Kouto Nelson, at 32s. 9d. ; West Australian, per Moreton Bay, afloat, at 36s. 10½d.

Wheat futures closed firm and values were 1d. to 3d. over yesterday's final.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	Noon value	Business done Highest	Business done Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
	Manitoba Grade					
July	35 5	35 5	—	—	35 5	35 4
Aug.	35 5	35 5	—	—	35 5	35 3
Nov.	36 0	36 0	—	—	36 1	35 10
Jan.	36 9	36 9	—	—	36 10	36 7
	London Grade					
July	33 10	33 10	—	—	33 10	33 8
Sept.	34 0	34 0	—	—	34 0	33 10

MAIZE quiet and obtainable on easier terms. La Plata, July to Sept., offered at 24s. 6d. and Dan. Gal. Fox, July 24, at 25s. Parcels were inactive at about 3d. per quarter decline. La Plata, June-July, offered at 24s. 3d. ; and July-Aug., at 23s. 9d.

BARLEY dull with prices unchanged. Persian, Sept.-Oct., 15s. 9d.

OATS were slow and in buyer's favour. La Plata, Aug.-Sept., and Oct., offered at 13s. 3d.

The following are farmers' deliveries from returns received in the week ended July 26, and so far this season (49 weeks) :—

—	Wheat Cwts.	Barley Cwts.	Oats Cwts.
This week	84,620	3,524	10,055
Average price	8s. 3d.	6s. 5d.	6s. 0d.
Same week last year	33,950	4,434	13,354
Average price	11s. 3d.	10s. 1d.	9s. 7d.
This season	9,617,963	11,090,285	1,900,663
Average price	9s. 11½d.	8s. 5½d.	6s. 11d.
Last season	9,726,714	11,957,697	2,787,570
Average price	9s. 8½d.	10s. 6¼d.	7s. 4½d.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—WHEAT.—C.i.f. parcels were idle with quotations unchanged to 1½d. per qr. lower. No business was reported. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, July, quoted 37s. 6d. ; No. 2, 36s. 9d. ; No. 3, 36s. 6d. ; No. 5 Manitoba, July, 33s. ; No. 2 mixed durum, July-Aug., 33s. 3d. ; No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), July-Aug., 34s. 9d. ; No. 2 hard winter, July-Aug., 33s. 7½d. ; Roafe, 62½lb., afloat, 34s. ; choice white Karachi, Aug.-Sept., 35s. ; Western Pacific, Aug., 34s. 9d. Spot parcels were steady at 1d. dearer, but were quiet. Graded wheat futures opened 1½d. dearer in sympathy with firm Winnipeg closing advices, but declined on liberal American shipments and a poor demand for actual wheat. Later, however, prices advanced sharply on reported sale of an Australian cargo to Bombay and large local and outside buying. The market closed firm and 1d. to 1½d. dearer. Sales, 75 load.

Per 100lb.	Open'g values	Business done Highest	Business done Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July	7 3¼	7 4½	7 3½	7 4½	7 1½
Oct.	7 5½	7 6½	7 5½	7 6½	7 3½
Dec.	7 5½	7 5½	7 5½	7 5½	7 4½
March	7 7¼	—	—	7 7¾	7 6¼

MAIZE.—C.i.f. parcels quiet and easier. La Plata afloat, 24s. 10½d. to 25s. 1½d. ; loading, 24s. 6d. ; June-July, 24s. 4½d. ; July-Aug. to Sept.-Oct., 23s. 9d. ; Dan. Gal. Fox, Aug.-Sept., 24s. 4½d. ; Sept.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., 24s. 3d. ; No. 2 white flat African, Aug.-Sept., 23s. 6d. ; No. 4 flat yellow, 23s. 10½d. ; No. 6 round yellow, 23s. 9d. Spot parcels steady unchanged, quiet.

OATS dull. Chilean tawny and/or mixed, afloat, 13s. ; Aug.-Sept., 13s. 4½d.

FLOUR unchanged.

NORTHAMPTON, July 26.—Wheat firm at 38s. to 39s. on rails. Nothing else showing. Barley, 24s. to 26s. Oats, 20s.

LONDON (THE BOROUGH), July 26.—POTATOES :—Although there was a steady demand, supplies proved to be in excess of requirements and prices were easier. English kidney and Eclipse were quoted, £6 10s. to £7 10s., and Epicure, £5 10s. to £6 per ton, with Dutch kidney offered at 6s. to 7s. per cwt., all ex-market. Deliveries of foreign potatoes last week totalled at about 124,000 cwt.

COVENT GARDEN, July 26.—There were ample supplies at market and trade was fairly brisk. Quotations :— English Hambro grapes, 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. ; Alicante grapes, 1s. to 1s. 6d. ; Muscat grapes, 2s. 6d. to 5s. ; Dutch black grapes, 10d. to 1s. 3d. per lb. ; English apples, 2s. to 6s. per half sieve ; New Zealand apples, 6s. to 10s. ; Tasmanian apples, 6s. to 9s. per box ; Tasmanian pears, 7s. 6d. to 10s. per tray ; cherries, 5s. to 10s. 6d. per half sieve ; raspberries, 3s. to 5s. ; loganberries, 2s. 6d. to 4s. per 12lb. ; gooseberries, 2s. to 3s. per half sieve ; dessert gooseberries, 5s. to 9s. per 12lb. ; red currants, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. ; black currants, 2s. 6d. to 4s. per 12lb. ; 9d. Michael's pineapples, 2s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. ; French cantaloupe melons, 3s. to 6s. each ; Canary bananas, 10s. 6d. to 22s. per crate ; English peaches, 6s. to 30s. ; nectarines, 8s. to 24s. per dozen ; French plums, 4s. 6d. to 7s. ; Spanish apricots, 7s. to 8s. 6d. per crate ; South African oranges, 12s. 6d. to 21s. ; Brazilian oranges, 15s. to 20s. per case ; Messina lemons, 15s. to 24s. ; Murcia lemons, 17s. 6d. to 25s. per case ; English tomatoes, 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per 12lb. ; Dutch tomatoes, 6s. to 7s. 6d. per tray ; cauliflowers, 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. cabbage, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per dozen ; cos lettuce, 2s. 6d. to 4s. per score ; green peas, 8s. to 12s. per bag ; beans, 1s. 6d. to 2s. to 3s. per half bag ; beets, 3s. to 4s. 6d. ; turnips, 5s. to 7s. 6d. per dozen bunches ; carrots, 6s. to 7s. 6d. per cwt. ; cucumbers, 9s. to 12s. 6d. per flat.

WHITECHAPEL.—Light supplies of hay and straw met a quiet trade at steady rates. Best meadow hay was quoted £6 5s. to £6 15s. ; mixture and sainfoin, £6 10s. to £7 ; best clover, £6 10s. to £7 ; best straw, £4 10s. per ton.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—On the spot market there was only a small attendance of spinners, and trading was again much restricted, the continued inactivity being due to the annual holidays in the spinning districts. Business in Manchester has not expanded to any material extent. American growths were in moderate request and with the renewed upturn in futures quotations were raised 8 points. Middling, 7.55d. per lb. Brazilians had a moderate sale at an advance of 8 points. Pernam fair, 6.80d. A fair business resulted in Peruvians and smooth and Tanguis were quoted 8 points dearer. Good fair smooth, 7.90d. ; good fair Tanguis, 8.05d. Egyptians quieter at unchanged rates to 5 points advance. F. G. F. Sakellaridis, 12.45d. ; F. G. F. Upper, 9.47d. Africans inactive, but quotations were 8 points higher. Middling West, 7.50d. ; good fair East, 8.25d. East Indians dull and unchanged. Fine G. Broach, 6.10d. ; fine No. 1 Oomra, 4.35d. per lb.

American futures had a very tame session, but a steadier tone prevailed with some replacing of contracts by soldout bulls on the improved technical situation and the adverse tenor of the news from many sections of the cotton belt, while there was a cessation of liquidating pressure. The market was due to open only slightly dearer, but with local buying and shorts covering on the continued dry, hot weather in the Western belt and reports that the drought is becoming very serious, trading commenced at an advance of 6 to 7 points. Shortly afterwards prices further improved several points on trade calling and Continental buying, but towards the finish realizations caused a setback and the market closed quiet 6 to 7 points dearer on the day.

Egyptian.—The Sakellaridis contract opened 1 dearer, and with local covering and a scarcity of sellers the market closed barely steady, 3 points up on the day. The Upper contract closed quiet, 4 points dearer. Closing values :—Sakellaridis, July, 11.42 ; Aug., 11.09 ; Sept., 11.09 ; Oct., 11.23 ; Nov., 11.33 ; Dec., 11.43 ; Jan., 11.42 ; Feb., 11.55 ; March, 11.55 ; April, 11.60 ; May, 11.62 June, 11.78 ; July, 11.78. Upper and Pilion.—July-Aug., 8.79 ; Sept., 8.74 ; Oct., 8.37 ; Nov., 8.29 ; Dec., 8.34 ; Jan., 8.39 ; Feb., 8.44 ; March, 8.50 ; April, 8.62 ; May, 8.64 ; June, 8.66 ; July, 8.74.

The Empire and miscellaneous contract closed steady at an advance on the day of 7 points in sympathy with American. Closing values :—July, 6.95 ; Aug., 6.81 ; Sept., 6.80 ; Oct., 6.72 ; Nov., 6.69 ; Dec., 6.72 ; Jan., 6.75 ; Feb., 6.76 ; March, 6.81 ; April, 6.81 ; May, 6.87 ; June, 6.87 ; July, 6.98.

Description	Sales To-day	Sales So far this week	Export To-day	Export So far this week	Imports To-day	Imports So far this week
American	1,050	1,050	—	—	—	—
Brazilian, &c.	300	300	—	—	—	—
Peruvian, &c.	400	400	200	200	—	—
African,&c.	200	200	—	—	3,458	3,458
Egyptian, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
E. Indies, &c.	50	50	—	—	540	540
Totals— This week	2,000	2,000	200	200	3,998	3,998
Last week	2,000	2,000	100	100	126	126

Amer. Futures Delivery	To-day H'gst.	To-day L'west.	To-day Closing	Prev. day H'gst.	Prev. day L'west.	Prev. day Closing
July	7.18	7.13	7.14	7.12	7.04	7.07
August	6.95	6.94	6.95	6.91	6.91	6.88
September	—	—	6.86	—	—	6.79
October	6.85	6.82	6.83	6.81	6.72	6.76
November	—	—

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

The "SIR ALFRED FRIPP" Memorial Fund

will be devoted to the development and extension of the Children's Department of Guy's Hospital, for the purpose of endowing Cots, building a new Ward, or in such other manner as the Governors of the Hospital and Sir Alfred's own relatives may decide.

TRUSTEES of the Fund:
The Right Honourable The Earl of Lonsdale, K.G., L.L., G.C.V.O.
Major Ian Hay Beith, C.B.E., M.C.
Wilfred Godfrey, Esq., Gray's Inn.

SUBSCRIPTIONS may be sent to, and will be gratefully acknowledged by, the Hon. Secretary, The "SIR ALFRED FRIPP" Memorial Fund, 145, Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

	£	s.	d.
W. W. London	150	0	0
Bournmons Brethren	105	0	0
Mrs. A. Baird	100	0	0
A. D. Innes	100	0	0
In Memoriam "W. L. M."	100	0	0
Mrs. G. G. Boswell	100	0	0
Miss Quinn	50	0	0
Miss R. Baird	50	0	0
The I.C.A.A. Peter Rabbit Committee	50	0	0
The Hon. Ronald Greville, D.B.E.	25	0	0
Reginald Bonsor	25	0	0
F. P. Whitbread	25	0	0
The Bath Club	21	0	0
Miss Annie Hall	20	0	0
Mrs. Graham Rees-Mogg	20	0	0
F. E. Rodd	20	0	0
R.M.S. "Arundel Castle"	20	0	0
Yalkstone-street L.C.C. Girls' School, per Miss M. M. Hankins	15	0	0
Ambassador Club (first list)	12	2	6
Mrs. B. Benson	11	11	8
Harold Spurr (first list)	11	8	0
Major J. W. Blackburn, M.C.	10	16	0
£10 10s. each.—Mabel Lady Bonsor; Lord Wakefield; Dr. Charles Squirrell; Clifford Beale; F. Desborough; Lancelot Bromley; Hon. Evelyn Hubbard; Messrs. Barclay Perkins and Co., Ltd.; Paramount Philanthropic Society	94	10	0
£10 each.—Miss Annie Cuzwell; George Kent; Miss Grissell; Lady McM. Harrington; Major R. Benson, D.S.O.; Leopold Hirsch; Mr. and Mrs. R. Benson; Mrs. Mary I. Fidecon; Major and Mrs. Warren Pearl; W. F. Stuart Menteth	100	0	0
George E. Pattinson	6	15	9
H. W. Darlaehor	6	9	6
£5 5s. each.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Godfrey; Walbee Bar; Rev. M. Rae; Mrs. Constance Reid; East Central Girl Guides; Stewart Turner; Mrs. A. L. Temple; A. L. Temple; Sir Montague Turner; W. Shorrock; Lady Orr; Bert Temple; Dr. Wm. Box; Miss Hardiman; Lady C. Cooper; Mr. and Mrs. Norman McCorquodale; Messrs. Howards and Sons, Ltd.; T. T. Layton, D.S.O., M.S., F.R.C.S.; The Amalgamated Press, Ltd.; British Relting and Asbestos, Ltd.; The Right Rev. F. C. Wellcton	110	5	0
£5 each.—Rt. Hon. Sir F. Milner, Bt., G.C.V.O., LL.-Col. F. Craigie; Mrs. and Miss Penny; Messrs. Barclay's, Ltd.; Gerald A. Nicholson; The Hon. Lady Fremantle; Messrs. Hull, Blyth and Co., Ltd.; Mrs. B. Beeton; The Misses Bolton; R. S. Bolton, D.D.; H. W. Gutierres; Reginald John Roberts, M.B., B.C.; G. C. Kingscott; W. Wood; C. W. R. Wood; London C.C.; London; J. Gottfried; Miss Cecilia Hide; H.-Cmdr. Thos. Hide, R.N.R.; J. Howell, C. Wallace Marshall; Mrs. E. L. Boyce; Mrs. A. Ramsay; Mrs. A. L. Vinnie; Mrs. Simpson; Mrs. A. H. Speake; Mrs. Hannah Wranghan; Mrs. M. Mills; T. W. Parmiter; Mrs. W. Fisher; Robert C. Walton; Dr. Francis Richmond, R.N.; Chas. Barrows Walker	81	18	0
£1 each.—Arthur Holmes; Miss A. Hill; G. Perry; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Brasier Creagh; J. H. Sharpe; Anonymous, Canterbury postmark; Miss Bradshaw; Mrs. Hamlin; The Editor North China Standard; A. W. Traill; A. Alexander; Anonymous, Woolhampton postmark; Miss A. S. "Kenneth Castle"; J. Coley; R.M.S. "Balmoral Castle"; Mrs. M. Thurston-Clarke; Mrs. Ralt; Miss Beryl Buckmaster; Miss Eulalie Buckmaster; Surg.-Cmdr. (D) Robt. Adams, R.N.; Miss H. A. Gordon; Miss R. Guy; S. J. Macary	24	0	0
10s. each.—Katie Greenes; Mianufg. Confectioners Alliance (staff)	1	10	0
E. Wordhatch	12	0	0
10s. 6d. each.—T. Needham Cecil Potter; Mrs. S. Bedford; Miss R. M. Godfrey; Bernard Kaplan; Miss E. Bacon; Miss Jane Fawcett, Alfred Greenham, W. J. Jones	4	14	6
£2 each.—Massey Poynig; M. Durnford; B. de Kerr Cross; Conscience Restoration; Georges Baar; J. H. Van Capellan; Miss A. Beesley; Miss White; Captain Templar Powell, R.N.; Miss Smith; Sellier Hamilton; Wm. H. Peck; Maidstone St. School; L. D. P. Preston; M. L. Cooper; Captain E. W. Dix; Miss D. Walker; H. C. Wilkins; Dr. Bronson Jones; Queen's Hospital Poultry Training School; Mrs. McLachlan; J. Wood	11	0	0
Colonel Macphail, C.M.G.	7	6	
L. G. Bell	7	3	
£1 each.—C. A. Hamilton; W. A. Penny; Chas. Reid; Juliette Rose; Miss E. V. Geere; Miss G. Webb; Fred. Vervloet; Nurse Oldershaw; Miss Harrison; Bernard Castell; Tom Nixon; Rev. W. Valliant; Miss Biddy Winter; A. J. H. Johnson; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burnside; Miss Waters, O.B.E.; Mrs. Eveline M. Goodge; Miss Thos. Harnden; Gilbert J. Taylor; P. A. Court,	5	0	0
5s. each.—Hugh C. Edmiston, jr.; Miss P. Stedman	8	0	
2s. 6d. each.—H. E. Howlett; Mrs. S. Kelly; Sidney Berry; Anon, Arundel; John Greenwood; Macintosh	15	0	
Widow's mite	1	0	
S. Farwaker	1	0	
Vats.—Rugby, £25 10s.; Aquarius, £20 9s. 9d.; Rugby, £25; Leicester, £21 10s.; Woolwich, £23 10s.; Leatherhead, £10 2s. 8d.; St. Vincent, Cape Verde, £10; Hampstead Heath, £8 5s.; Hertford, £7 7s.; Britannia, Cowes, £6 15s.; Simpson-in-the-Strand, £5 5s. 6d.; Stamford, £5; Grimsby, £5; Old Hall, Liverpool, £5; Rochester, £2 2s. 6d.; R.C.S. Lamb, Horden, Ontario, £1 16s.; Hyde Abbey, Winchester, £1 10s.; Tupton, £1 1s.; Stretford, £1; Camberley, £1; City Restaurant, Winchester, 11s.	224	11	11
Ye A.O.F.R.	1,000	0	0
TOTAL TO DATE	£2,960	16	8

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.

President:
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Established by King Edward VII.
HELPS 143 HOSPITALS.

The increased cost of the hospitals, due to the large number of beds and the developments of medical science, makes additional support essential to enable the Fund to increase its Annual Grants. Every hospital is visited, and all its circumstances carefully considered before the grants are made.—Hon. Secretaries, 7, Wallbrook, E.C.4.

BONDS CANCELLED

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

STATE of SAN PAULO 8 per CENT. STERLING BONDS, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that, in carrying out the operation of the Sinking Fund per 1st July, 1930, in respect of the above Loan, the undermentioned BONDS, amounting to £19,960, have been acquired by purchase and accordingly are withdrawn from circulation, and have been duly CANCELLED:

£1,000.
Nos.:—
59 74 122 376
4 Bonds at £1,000 each £4,000
£500.
Nos.:—
681, 799, 800, 1257 to 1261
8 Bonds at £500 each £4,000
£100.
Nos.:—
1671 to 1678, 2517, 3086 to 3088, 3156 to 3161, 3925 to 3927, 4311 to 4312, 4451 to 4453, 4498, 4556, 4650, 4709 to 4710, 4808, 4978, 5084 to 5086, 5176 to 5177, 5332 to 5336, 6626, 7596 to 7597, 7830 to 7642, 7901 to 7904, 8047 to 8049, 8651 to 8675, 8921 to 8925, 8964 to 8965, 9277 to 9284, 9702, 10310, 10442, 10466 to 10487
111 Bonds at £100 each £11,100
£20.
Nos.:—
10747 to 10748, 10914, 10916 to 10919, 11832 to 11833, 12126 to 12127, 12133 to 12134, 12342, 12852 to 12853, 13145 to 13149, 13151 to 13152, 13154 to 13169, 14625 to 14629
44 Bonds at £20 each £880
£19,980

J. HENRY SCHRÖDER and Co.
London, 19th July, 1930.

COAL, COKE, &c.

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

READ THE SIGNS.—Order now. Special Cellar-filling Rates. Coal from 58s. 6d.—Stevens, 177, Kensington High-street, W.8. Western 0412.

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

CITY of YOKOHAMA Five per Cent. STERLING LOAN for £317,000.
ISSUED 1st FEBRUARY, 1907.

Messrs. M. Samuel and Co., Limited, beg to notify that they have received advice that, in accordance with the conditions of the issue of the Loan, the Yokohama Municipality announce that £18,000 of the above LOAN will be REPAID on 1st Feburary, 1931, as follows:—

158 BONDS of £100 Each.
113 BONDS of £20 Each.

Numbers will be drawn and published in due course.
Shell House, 35, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. 28th July, 1930.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

N.V. AMSTERDAM LONDEN VERZEKERING MAATSCHAPPIJ, AMSTERDAM.

Notice is hereby given that an ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 3, Beursplein, Amsterdam, on Monday, the 18th August, 1930, at noon.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUE, CURIOS, &c.

EXECUTORS, Collectors, and others having RARE GOLD and SILVER COINS for DISPOSAL are respectfully invited to COMMUNICATE with SPINK and SON, Ltd. (Numismatic Dept.), 5 and 7, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1, who have dealt in the finest coins of all countries for over a century. The very best prices guaranteed, whether for a few coins or for a large collection.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE, PRIVATE SALE.—The greatest bargain offered for 20 years owing to cancellation of contract for SUPER HOTEL in INDIA. We are instructed to dispose of these goods at half contract price. They are all made from picked timber to stand climate, and in most cases sold at less than PRE-WAR PRICES.

250 BED-ROOM SETS in-oak and white enamel, complete with beds, £4 17s. 6d. each.
65 Double-size bed-room suites in waxed oak, mahogany, burr walnut, &c., from 11gns. to 65gns.; beds to match.
2 Only hand-made French grey walnut bed-room suites, 32gns.; each cost double; beds to match.
20 Only Oak-fitted gent.'s robes, £4 15s. each.
350 Lounge chairs and Chesterfields in art linen, from 28s. 6d. each to 10gns.
750 Dining-room chairs in oak, mahogany, walnut, &c., from 10s. 6d. each.
300 Real hide lounge chairs, fitted velvet cushions, £3 15s. each to 15gns., settees to match.
6 Only three-piece Chesterfield suites in French damask and velours, £7 15s. each (worth double).

These are only a few of the bargains on offer.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Contents of a well-known Peer's Mansion (recently deceased), which are equal to new, being sold at third original cost, comprising exclusive designed 5ft. hand-made Italian figured Walnut Bed-room Suite with Bedstead, Staples spring mattress, coat 170 guineas, now 70 guineas; two Weathered Oak Bed-room Suites with Bed and springs, 29 guineas each, cost double. Drawing and Dining Room in Chinese Lacquer, Walnut, &c. Chesterfields in Hide and Silk Covers, &c. Every item for furnishing. All goods purchased can remain stored and packed free for country. On View 9-8.

A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,

Furniture Depositories,
(Patronized by the Crown Agents for the Colonies),
113-115, Kensington Church-road, W.8.
10 minutes from Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses and all principal rail termini. Est. 1857. North 0758.

GIGANTIC FURNITURE SALE!
By Order of the TRUSTEES and others, we have been instructed to sell without reserve the whole of the FURNITURE and effects made for a well-known RESIDENTIAL CLUB abroad. All goods offered are soundly constructed and in new condition and are now cleared at less than half actual cost. Included also are effects from the Hotel Cecil, London, W.C., and many choice pieces removed from Town and country residences for convenience of sale, at bargain prices:—

Here are some of the bargains:—
95 real hide EASY CHAIRS with loose cushions, £2 17s. 6d.; Settees to match, £8 15s.; 30 only EASY CHAIRS in blue and red HIDE, £4 17s. 6d. each; 12gns.; 150 luxurious lounge Easy Chairs and Settees from 25s.; complete CHESTERFIELD SUITES in cretonne, hide, velour, damask, &c., from £5 10s. to 70 guineas; 200 SOLID OAK SUITES in OAK, Mahogany, Burr Walnut, &c., including bed and spring, from £4 19s. 6d. to 100 guineas; 20 FITTED WARDROBES from £2 15s. Dining-room CHAIRS in all woods from 10s. 6d. Of SPECIAL MENTION is a magnificent Burr Walnut Bedroom Suite, including a triple Cheval mirror dressing table, chest, &c.; 24 guineas; beds to match; honestly worth 50gns. Everything for furnishing available. IMMEDIATE INSPECTION ADVISED. All goods stored free and packed free for country.

EDWARDES FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES, Ltd., 32-39, and 45, BATTERSEA-RISE, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.11. ONLY ADDRESS.
Hours 9 to 8 daily. Five minutes Clapham Common and Clapham Junction Stations. Waterloo and Victoria electric train eight minutes. Buses and trams from all parts. Batt. 3032-3.

PIANOFORTES

ARNOLD, Ltd., 28, South Molton-street (Bond-street Station), W.1.—Exceptional value in slightly used PIANOS. Bechstein, Steinway, Chappell, Erard, &c. Cash or terms. Exchanges. Booklet free. (May, 3845.)

TEA AND PROVISIONS

THE best Household Tea is sold at 2s. 2d. by THUGHES' CITY of LONDON TEA COMPANY, Ltd., 7th, carriage free, C.O.D. London. Pound samples by post 2s. 8d.—1, Beer-lane, Great Tower-street, E.C.3.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

BILLIARDS TABLE (full size) for SALE; viewed at Ebham.—Write Box Z.353, The Times, E.C.4.

TYPEWRITERS, Duplicators, Adders, Calculators. Office Furniture Bought, Sold, Hired, Repaired.—Taylor's, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Holborn 3798.

LEGAL NOTICES

4 lines 8s. (minimum)

ALEXANDER WOODCOCK deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of ALEXANDER WOODCOCK late of No. 227 Brompton Road in the County of London Merchant who died on the 1st day of July 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 22nd day of July 1930 by Douglas John Woodcock and Arthur Owen Warren the Executors therein named are hereby required to send the particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of October next after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 24th day of July 1930.
WARREN & WARREN 31 Bedford Row, W.C.1.
Solicitors for the said Executors.

CECIL GORDON SMITH Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of CECIL GORDON SMITH late of The East India Club, 16 St. James' Square in the City of Westminster, formerly of Goalundo Bengal in India who died on the 18th day of May 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 16th day of August 1929 by Frederick Alexander Smith of Northlands, Streatley in the County of Berks, a Brigadier General (Retired) in His Majesty's Indian Army, the surviving Executor named in the said Will, are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executor, on or before the 30th day of September 1930, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and he will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 21st day of July 1930.
ANDREW, WOOD, PURVES & SUTTON,
5 & 9 Great James Street, Bedford Row, W.C.1.
Solicitors for the said Executor.

EMILY GUTCH DANIEL, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of EMILY GUTCH DANIEL late of Chylton Lodge Ramsgate in the County of Kent Widow deceased (who died on the 30th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved by Major William Graham Curling R.A. Charles Martin Scott and Henry Kenyon Daniel of 1 Effingham Street Ramsgate Kent Solicitor the Executors therein named on the 11th day of June 1930 in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice) are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said Major William Graham Curling R.A. Charles Martin Scott and Henry Kenyon Daniel or to the undersigned their Solicitors on or before the 30th day of September 1930 and Notice is hereby also given that after that day the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 24th day of July, 1930.
K. W. & C. DANIEL, 1 Effingham Street, Ramsgate. Solicitors for the Executors.

UNDER COLONIAL PROBATES ACT, 1892. Rules. IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. (Probate). Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division. FANNY ARABELLA HARRIS, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that after the expiration of eight days, APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of FANNY ARABELLA HARRIS, late of Galway Grove, Tranmere, Magill in the State of South Australia but temporarily of Ruskin Manor House, Denmark Hill in the County of London, Widow deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of South Australia at Adelaide on the 20th day of February, 1929.
ORMEROD, KNOCKER & VAUX, Solicitors for John Harris, Attorney of George David Harris, Executor, 1 Addiscombe Road, Croydon.

MISS ELIZABETH BOWTELL deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Sec. 27 Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of ELIZABETH BOWTELL late of 6 Beaumont Road Rosedale Toronto in the Province of Ontario Canada formerly of Great Shelford in the County of Cambridge Spinster (who died on the 24th April 1929 and to whose Estate Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) were granted to Harold Marson Farrer out of the Principal Probate Registry on the 22nd July 1930) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to us on or before the 11th day of October 1930, after which date the said Administrator will distribute the Assets of the said Testatrix having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.
Dated this 24th day of July 1930
FARRER & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2
Solicitors to the said Administrator.

M. TASH, Limited. In pursuance of Section 233 (2) Companies Act 1929 Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named company has been summoned to take place at 12 noon on August 1st, 1930, at the Office of Messrs. A. F. Cox & Co., 103, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4, for the purpose provided for in the said section.
Dated the 24th day of July 1930.
P. M. STRIKE, Secretary.

MAJOR MONTAGUE HENRY SEYMOUR Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of MAJOR MONTAGUE HENRY SEYMOUR late of 2 Calonne Road Wimbledon Common in the County of Surrey deceased, who died on the 21st day of June 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 24th day of July 1930 by Evelyn Seymour the Executrix therein named, are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned as Solicitors for the said Executrix on or before the 2nd day of October 1930 after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice, and she will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1930.
WAINWRIGHT & Co., 9 Staple Inn, W.C.1.
Solicitors for the said Executrix.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

MRS. MARIE HAWES Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of MARIE HAWES late of 114 Winchester Road, South Hampstead N.W.3, Widow who died on the 4th June 1930 and whose Will was proved by James Vincent the Executor on the 18th July 1930 in the Principal Registry are required to send particulars thereof in writing to us the undersigned before the 4th October next after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.
Dated the 25th July 1930.
GRESHAM, DAVIES & DALLAS, 12 Old Jewry Chambers, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the Executor.

MRS. JOHANNA RAMBERGER Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of Mrs. JOHANNA RAMBERGER late of 27 Chepstow Place (formerly of 4 Pembridge Gardens) Bayswater London, W., who died on the 11th December 1928 and whose Will was proved by Harold Seymour Cogar and Ernest Louis Valerie the Executors therein named, on the 8th March 1929 in the Principal Registry are required to send particulars thereof in writing to us the undersigned on or before the 4th day of next after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated the 25th July 1930.
GRESHAM, DAVIES & DALLAS, 12 Old Jewry Chambers, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the Executors.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929 ANDERSON and NORTON (1930) Limited (Members' Voluntary winding up). Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named company are required, on or before the 1st day of September, 1930 to send in their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Walter Charles Ellwood, of 22 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2 the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they shall be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 25th day of July 1930.
W. C. ELLWOOD Liquidator

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. METROPOLITAN ELECTRIC TREATERS Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929 that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named company will be held at the Hertfordshire Rooms, Abercorn Rooms, Bishopsgate, London E.C.2, on Wednesday the 6th day of August, 1930 at 2.15 p.m.
Notice is hereby also given that, for the purpose of voting, secured creditors are required (unless they surrender their security) to lodge at the registered office of the company, Empire Cinema, 225, Hight Road, Streatham, London S.W.16, before the meeting, a statement giving particulars of their security, the date when it was given and the value at which it is assessed.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1930.
By Order of the Board,
S. NELSON, Secretary.

THOMAS TEDBURY Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of THOMAS TEDBURY late of 38 Derwent Road Palmers Green in the County of Middlesex and 27A Old Broad Street in the City of London Wine Merchant deceased, who died on the 15th day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved on the 15th day of July 1930, are required to send written particulars to the undersigned by the 30th day of September 1930 after which date the Executrix will distribute the Deceased's Estate, having regard only to valid claims then notified.
Dated this 26th day of July 1930.
HOPWOOD & SONS, 3 South Square, Gray's Inn, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Executrix.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR INSERTION IN

The Times

may be sent by post or handed in at THE TIMES,

Head Office: 162, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4; Regent-street, W.1; 42, Wigmore-street, W.1;
2, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, Paris;
or will be received by any of the following

COUNTRY AGENTS

BARMOUTH. Barmouth and County Advertiser.
BATH. Messrs. Cater, Stoffell and Fortt, Ltd., 26, High-street.
BEXHILL. Bexhill Observer.
BLACKPOOL. Blackpool Gazette and Herald, Limited, Temple-street.
BOGNOR. Bognor Observer, Lennox-street.
BOURNEMOUTH. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, The Square (The Times Bureau).
BRIDLINGTON. Bridlington Free Press, Prospect-street.
BRIGHTON. Messrs. Murdoch and Murdoch, Ltd., 184, Western-road (The Times Bureau).
BRISTOL. Messrs. Blackford and Co., Ltd., 29, Queen-square.
CHICHESTER. Chichester Observer, Little London.
DEAL. The East Kent Advertiser, Oak-street.
DOVER. Dover Express and East Kent News, 183, Snargate-street.
EASTBOURNE. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, 104, Terminus-road (The Times Bureau).
FALMOUTH, FOLKESTONE, HASTINGS. Cornish Echo, 13a, Church-street, Folkestone Herald, The Bazle, Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 14, Claremont.
HYTHE, ILFRACOMBE. Straughan and Co., 81, High-st. Ilfracombe Chronicle, Northfield-road.
LITTLEHAMPTON. Littlehampton Gazette, 22, Beach-road.
LIVERPOOL. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Hanover STREET and Ranelagh Place (The Times Bureau).
MANCHESTER. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Blackfriars-street.
MINEHEAD, RAMSGATE. Minehead Advertiser, 2, Park-st. Kentish Express, Branch Office, 98, High-street.
SANDGATE. Bridgeland's Library, 98, High-st.
TEIGNMOUTH. Teignmouth Gazette, Station-rd.
TORQUAY. Torquay Directory and South Devon Journal.
WALLASEY. Steacy's Station Service, Wallasey, and Wallasey Village.
WHITBY. Whitby Gazette, Bridge-street.

And at all Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son's Branches and Bookstalls.

All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the actual advertiser, but not necessarily for publication.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

TURNER LORD & DOWLER,
127, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.

AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE TO CLOSE ESTATE.
OVERLOOKING ST. JAMES' PARK
AND ENJOYING AN UNINTERRUPTED VIEW OVER THE MALL.

The Crown Lease of one of the medium-sized houses in this historical position, containing: 12 bed rooms, three bath rooms, five reception rooms, and lounge hall.

MAGNIFICENT BALL ROOM.

MANY THOUSANDS OF POUNDS have been expended on the interior decorations and in bringing the house to present-day requirements.

Electric passenger lift. Central heating. Fine Specimen Mantelpieces, &c.

Lease about 16 years. Rent £1,500 per annum. Further details of the Sole Agents,
TURNER LORD & DOWLER, 127, Mount-street, W.1.

UNIQUE FOR MAYFAIR.
A SMALL PERIOD HOUSE
To be LET on Lease.
£500 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
Excellent decorative repair. Parquet floors. Four bed, two baths, double drawing room. Dining room, 20 feet.
Facing South. Recommended by Sole Agents,
TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-street, W.1.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE, GREAT CUMBERLAND-PLACE.
TO be LET for any term up to three years, a remarkably choice RESIDENCE, fully up to date, latest central heating and other conveniences; four large reception rooms, three bath rooms, and seven or eight bed rooms. From careful tenants a rental of about 22gns. a week would be accepted.—Agents, MARTIN, CLARKE and Co., 20, Seymour-street, W.1.

SEYMOUR-STREET (Portman-square end of street).—TO LEASE for SALE of a RESIDENCE suitable for private or professional occupation; excellent hall and ground-floor reception rooms, two large drawing rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, &c. Rent £60.—PRICE £2,800. Redecorated and ready for occupation.—Agents, MARTIN, CLARKE and Co., 20, Seymour-street, W.1.

OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK
(North Side).
TO BE LET, FURNISHED.
A Well-appointed RESIDENCE, having 12 bed, three bath, four reception rooms, and offices; moderate rent to careful tenant.—Recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

AN attractive HOUSE near SOUTH KENSINGTON STATION, completely modernized and in a perfect state of repair. Accommodation: three reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, domestic offices; space for erection of garage. Premium £400.—Agents:—
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
BEAUTIFUL TOWN RESIDENCE, with access to extensive gardens back and front; three reception, ballroom, 10 bed rooms, four bath, &c.
RENT £200 PER ANNUM.
One floor let at £100 per annum. (Possession if required.) Moderate premium for lease and improvements.—Owner's Agents, HERRYMAN and Co., 181A, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

CAMPDEN HILL.—Absolutely quiet, no noise.—To be LET, FURNISHED, for the winter, on low terms to careful tenants, as owner going abroad, a delightful HOUSE with garden; gravel soil; three sitting rooms, eight or nine bed rooms, all most comfortably furnished; central heating throughout, constant hot water, house telephones, electric fires, gas cooker; delightful bright basement.—Write Box 1625, The Times, E.C.4.

NON-BASEMENT.
CHELSEA, very favoured position.—Delightful little HOUSE for SALE; four bed rooms.—Terms and all particulars from C. M. MALTBY, F.S.I., 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.
In a favourite position.
DELIGHTFUL DETACHED BIJOU HOUSE with paved garden, situate in a secluded road. Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms (on ground floor), complete basement domestic offices.

TRUST LEASE	GROUND-RENT £30 PER ANNUM.

Greatly reduced price will be accepted for a quick sale.
Further particulars of the Agents:—
JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1.

CHELSEA.—Excellent eight-roomed HOUSE in quiet position, convenient to Sloane-square requires modernizing.—Full details Owner's Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

CHELSEA.
Facing South over the Royal Hospital Gardens.
A HOUSE of particular charm, well planned and artistically decorated, modernized, and ready for occupation. Hall, three-four reception rooms, five bed and dressing rooms, bath room, compact domestic offices. Small garden.
Lease about 10 years unexpired.
Rent £6 per annum.
PRICE £2,500.
A long Lease on favourable terms might be negotiated.
Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

NOW BEING MODERNIZED AND REDECORATED. DRAYTON-GARDENS.—ONE of the best of these favourite RESIDENCES, comprising four-five bed rooms, bath room, two-three reception rooms, &c., to be SOLD at an attractive price. Modern improvements and conveniences.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. Phone, Western 3424.

FREEHOLD DWARF HOUSE.
LARGE PRIVATE GARDEN.
A most charming COUNTRY-TYPE RESIDENCE of CHARACTER, entirely restored and modernised. The labour-saving accommodation comprises five bed, two baths, three reception rooms. Moderate price required.
WAY & WALLER.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

HANS-PLACE, S.W. (close to).—The LEASE of a well-appointed RESIDENCE for SALE. Eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, lounge hall, and good domestic offices. Immediate possession.—Apply for further details of MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

FREEHOLD DWARF HOUSE.
HYDE PARK (South side): four bed rooms, bath room, two reception; South aspect; modern conveniences; very moderate Price.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

KENSINGTON, £4,200. FREEHOLD. CAMPDEN HILL.—Modern Bijou RESIDENCE with studio, four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, and offices; favourite position, unique opportunity. Keys with MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West. 1203.

NON-BASEMENT.
KENSINGTON.—A recently erected COTTAGE-TYPE RESIDENCE in most attractive position, to be LET for 5, 7, or 14 years, without Premium; four bed rooms, fitted lavatory basin, bath room, two sitting rooms, kitchen, &c.; CONSTANT HOT WATER INSTALLATION. Rent £250 per annum.—Appointments to View of—
E. R. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167-1168.)

KENSINGTON PARK-GARDENS, one of the prominent houses on the summit of the hill. — UNFURNISHED HOUSE to be LET; seven bed, three reception rooms, bath, &c.; access to gardens; moderate rent, £130; premium, £600, for lease.—Apply FRANK SWAIN, 370, Notting-hill-gate, W.11.

RENT ONLY £150 PER ANNUM.
KENSINGTON, choice position.—Attractive small-type HOUSE; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception, and offices; independent hot water. Lease five years; premium £100.—Agents, ROW and SON, 33A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

LOWNDES-SQUARE.—NO PREMIUM.—ONE of the SMALLER HOUSES; perfect order; nine bed, three bath, four reception; faces West.—ADAMS and WATTS, 98, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

MAGNIFICENT TOWN HOUSE for SALE; central heating; everything in perfect order; four baths, 30 rooms; beautifully decorated. Unrestricted Freehold.—Apply 4, Palace-gate, Kensington, W.

HYDE PARK (SOUTH SIDE).
WELL-BUILT HOUSE in Park.
ONE of the FINEST of these delightfully situated HOUSES. VERY QUIET POSITION. JUST MODERNISED and REDECORATED throughout. EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, THREE BATH ROOMS, and complete offices. Good Lease. Rent £350 per annum. Reasonable premium.—Highly recommended by Sole Agents, KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

STANDING IN DELIGHTFUL WALLED-IN GARDEN.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—A particularly charming RESIDENCE in perfect condition; three bed, bath, sitting room, three reception rooms, usual offices; space for garage; 21 years' lease £200 per annum. Premium only £500. Quiet, unique, and personally recommended by Sole Agents, H. C. WILSON and Co., 51, Maida Vale, W.9. Padd., 9091 (three lines).

CAMPDEN HILL, W.
With access to ornamental gardens.
THIS

Telephone: Regent 7500. Telegrams: "Selanlet, Piccy, London."

HAMPTON & SONS,

Branches: WIMBLEDON. Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 2727.

20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

ORDER OF SALE, TO-MORROW, 29TH JULY,

AT THE ST. JAMES' ESTATE ROOMS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1, at 2.30 p.m.

1. MIDDLESEX. "HOLDERS HILL HOUSE," HENDON.—Freehold Residential or Building Property with large garage, lodge and charming gardens of in all about 2¾ ACRES. (In conjunction with Messrs. P. H. EDWARDS Ltd.)

2. HERTS. "BIRCHVILLE," BUSHEY HEATH.—Freehold Family Residence with garage and beautiful gardens and paddock, in all over 4½ ACRES.

3. BUCKS. "THE GRANGE," BOURNE END.—Freehold Riverside Residence; two garages, stabling, boat house and gardens of about TWO ACRES, also on the opposite side of the river is a piece of grassland having 200 feet of river frontage. (In conjunction with Messrs. EDGAR BINGE and SON.)

By Order of Executors.

Low Upset Price of £3,250

4. KENT. "STAPLEHURST PLACE," STAPLEHURST.—A Georgian Residence with flats, stabling, garage, and grounds of in all over SEVEN ACRES.

By Order of Executors.

5. BUCKS. "VACUNA," STOKE POGES, Nr. SLOUGH.—Incomplete Freehold Residence, garage and a quantity of building material, also a fine high-lying plot of building land. In two lots.

6. SURREY. "THURRA," WORPLESDON.—An attractive Modern House with stabling, garage, and well-timbered grounds of nearly ¼ of an Acre.

7. WILTS. "DOWNSIDE" and "HILLSIDE," WARMINSTER.—Two attractive Residences, one having stabling, garage and greenhouse and standing in well-wooded gardens of over 3¼ ACRES, and the other with stabling, garage, greenhouse and gardens and two meadows of in all nearly FIVE ACRES.

Upset Price, £650 with option to purchase Freehold.

8. ESSEX. "PRESTON," HENHAM.—Interesting Elizabethan Cottage with gardens, orchard and paddock, also barn and other useful outbuildings, in all over SIX ACRES.

GUERNSEY.

2½ miles from St. Peter Port.

"LA HAYE DU PUITS."

ANCESTRAL HOME (CIRCA XII. CENTURY) OF A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY.

Norman entrance, Tower, turrets, and curfew bell. It contains portico entrance hall, three reception rooms, winter garden, business room, baronial hall 31ft. by 17ft. 6in.; 10 bed and dressing rooms, attics, tower room, &c. *Co.'s water. Electric light, and gas available.* Cottage, stabling, garage and outbuildings. Exceptionally BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, park, grass and arable lands, in all nearly

24 ACRES

(would divide).

To be SOLD privately, or by Auction later.

Sole Agents.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

LOVELY WYE VALLEY.

500 YARDS OF FRONTAGE to the FAMOUS SALMON RIVER.

A Choice and Picturesque FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

"THE LIONS DEN."

BREDWARDINE, HEREFORDSHIRE.

A MOST ARTISTIC HOUSE.

FULL OF OLD OAK JOINERY.

Wonderful position 250ft. up. Extensive views.

Carriage drive approach, entrance hall, three reception, five bed and drawing rooms, bath room, offices.

Own electric light. Ample water supply. Double Garage. Useful outbuildings.

The LOVELY GARDENS are well arranged and comprise ornamental lawns, herbaceous borders, tennis lawn, orchards, paddock and meadowland, in all nearly

21½ ACRES.

With vacant possession.

To be SOLD privately, or by AUCTION in September next.

Solicitors: Messrs. Lane, Clutterbuck and Co., 125, Edmund-street, Birmingham.

Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

JERSEY,

where taxes and onerous charges are practically unknown.

In a beautiful position overlooking the Royal Jersey Golf Course, facing a Common, with the Sea beyond.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

ONE of the CHOICEST HOUSES in the ISLAND. With fine avenue approach.

It contains outer and inner halls, delightful lounge, three large reception rooms, boudoir, billiard, 14 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, excellent offices, with servants' hall.

Electric light. Water pumped by windmill, or electricity. Sandy soil.

Garage. Stabling.

Also

a Dower House of ample accommodation.

The enchanting Gardens and grounds extend to about

7 ACRES,

and include sunk and other flower gardens, HARD AND GRASS TENNIS COURTS, most productive kitchen garden, grassland, &c.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.25244.)

SURREY & BERKS BORDERS.

2½ miles from Sunningdale Golf Course.

FOR SALE.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE, having modern conveniences, including *Electric light, Central heating, &c.* In, contains three reception rooms (one 30ft. long), six bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.

GARAGE FOR TWO CARS. GROUNDS OF FOUR ACRES.

Tennis Lawn, Rose Garden, and Woodland.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £3,700.

Recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (S.34572A.)

SOUTH DEVON.

ON THE HEIGHTS BEHIND DAWLISH.

TO BE LET ON LEASE.

This genuine GEORGIAN RESIDENCE erected by Nash.

Paved lounge hall with Regency staircase, three reception, 11 bed and dressing rooms, billiard, two bath rooms, offices with servants' hall.

Company's water, electric light and gas.

The LOVELY GARDENS created at much expense include lawns, flower beds, unique rockery with rare plants, woodland, walled kitchen garden, and trout stream, in all

12 ACRES.

STABLING. GARAGE. COTTAGE.

Most strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.31755.)

UNIQUE.

Occupying an island site, 350ft. above sea, on gravel, in the glorious and rural district lying SOUTH-WEST of FARNHAM, and commanding a beautiful panorama.

THE RESIDENCE, an architectural masterpiece, is equipped with every conceivable labour-saving device, including company's electric power for central heating, lighting, cooking, &c., and company's water.

Oak woodwork and panelling predominate, and lavatory basins with hot and cold water are fitted to every one of the 11 principal and maids' bed rooms, also the four chauffeurs' and menservants' rooms, six bath rooms, delightful reception rooms, loggia, complete offices.

Garage for four or five cars, with petrol tanks and pumps.

BADMINTON COURT WITH GALLERY.

Two hard and also grass tennis courts, lawns, walled formal garden, magnificent old trees, two long carriage drives, woodland and grassland, the whole about

29 ACRES.

Price, with or without the appropriate furniture, and full particulars drawn from personal inspection may be obtained from (S.43688.)

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

NEAR TAUNTON.

IN A CAPITAL HUNTING DISTRICT.

FOR SALE, a thoroughly modernised old-fashioned RESIDENCE standing well back from the road, with lodge at entrance, and enjoying lovely and distant views.

It contains eight bed rooms and maids' rooms, two bath rooms, three good reception rooms, servants' hall and good offices.

Electric lighting and pumping. New drainage.

Pretty old well-timbered raidens with tennis and other lawns, fine timber, garden, and a pasture field of about five Acres; also

CAPITAL GARAGE, STABLING, and SECOND COTTAGE.

Recommended from inspection by the Owners' Agents. (W.41078.)

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Facing South in a high position between

WINCHESTER AND BOTLEY.

Hunting, Fishing, and Golf in the district.

ATTRACTIVE LITTLE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, comprising modern country house with garage, stabling, small farmery, and about

20 ACRES.

Three reception rooms, six or seven bed rooms, bath room, offices, dairy, &c. Company's water. Gas available. Shady garden with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, and grassland.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.27750A.)

HERTS—NEAR BOXMOOR.

Very good position on high ground and in countried and well-wooded surroundings.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED,

Particularly attractive (pre-War) RESIDENCE, Lutyens designed, in good order throughout and containing hall, two reception, five bed rooms (all with hot and cold water), two baths, offices, &c.

Main water. Radiators. Three garages.

Well-laid-out grounds, tennis court, kitchen garden, &c., also field, in all about

3½ ACRES.

Nominal premium for fixtures, fittings, &c. Long lease. Apply

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

IN A MOST PICTURESQUE PART OF THE COUNTY.

A short motor drive from

SEVENOAKS.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED at the inadequate rent of

£175 PER ANNUM.

A Gentleman's COUNTRY RESIDENCE standing high and secluded, within four miles of mainline station.

Lounge hall, three reception and billiard or dance room, eight bed rooms, servants' accommodation, &c.

Two baths. Electric light. Central heating.

Garage, stabling, gardener's cottage. Grounds about THREE ACRES, including tennis court, kitchen garden, &c.

The whole in first-rate order and recently brought up to date. Moderate premium. Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (K.5854A.)

THIS PERFECT XVTH-CENTURY MANOR HOUSE.

ONE OF THE MOST HISTORICAL AND INTERESTING PROPERTIES IN BERKSHIRE.

WITHIN A WALLED CURTILAGE IN AN OLD-WORLD VILLAGE.

Lounge hall.

Three reception rooms,

Six bed rooms, two bath rooms.

ANCIENT TITHE BARN.

TWO ACRES

lovely gardens and orchard.

Electric light, central heating, main drainage.

FOR SALE AT A VERY MODERATE FIGURE.

(2234.)

SOLE AGENTS:—THAKE & PAGINTON, NEWBURY, BERKS.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.

Part by Order of a Nobleman, Executors, private owners, and the Metropolitan Police.

Two days' SALE of PEARL and DIAMOND ORNAMENTS, including two important Pearl Necklaces and three COSTLY BRILLIANT BRACELETS, unset Emeralds,

ANTIQUE AND MODERN SILVER PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

and other valuables, which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD., at 26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2,

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), and on THURSDAY NEXT, at 12. Catalogues post free.

NOTE.—Similar property can be included in forthcoming Sales.

FURS, LACE,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, uniforms, silks, woollens, furniture, guns, bicycles, and miscellaneous effects SOLD by AUCTION FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD., at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, at 12. Catalogues post free.

NOTE.—Similar property from private owners can be included in forthcoming Sales.

Annual Audit and arrangement of August Sales.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

beg to announce that, for the purpose of the Annual Audit, there will be NO SALES at their Rooms from 1st until 11th August, but the ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPEN for the RECEIPT and DELIVERY OF GOODS, as usual.

SALES of DIAMOND ORNAMENTS, Jewellery, Watches, Silver and Plated ware, &c., will be held TWO DAYS EACH WEEK DURING AUGUST.

SALES of FURS, LACE, Ladies' and Gentlemen's WARDROBES, Piece Goods, Furniture, &c., THREE DAYS in EACH WEEK during AUGUST.

NOTE.—*Large or small consignments of similar property can be included in these Sales.*

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, Ltd., will be happy to advise private purchasers as to values and to undertake commissions free of charge.

Telephone: Temple Bar 1181-2. Telegrams: "Viewing, London." Established 1813.

TELEPHONES: GERRARD 3716 and 3717. ESTABLISHED 1794.

PUTTICK & SIMPSON

WILL HOLD THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION AT THEIR REYNOLDS GALLERIES 47, LEICESTER-SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2.

TUESDAY, July 29th, and Following Day.

POSTAGE STAMPS, comprising a fine selection of British, Foreign, Colonial and Pictorials. (The sale will begin at 2 p.m. precisely each day.)

WEDNESDAY, July 30th.

THE PROPERTY OF A LADY, &c.

PICTURES by OLD MASTERS, including an early view of the Town and Harbour of Halifax, Nova Scotia, by W. Elliott; a pastel portrait of Miss Bridges, by J. Russell, R.A.; English sporting subjects and others of the Dutch, Italian, and French schools; MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS by or attributed to

C. Bertelin	F. Sloan
T. Sidney Cooper, R.A.	J. Hichmore
	Richard Wilson, R.A.
J. B. de Jonghe	P. A. David Cox
C. S. Lidderdale	P. Wouvermans
M. Dahl	G. Morland, R.A.
	W. Zucharelli,
	J. T. Serres &c.

OLD ENGRAVINGS, comprising English and French Fancy Subjects, Medical and other Portraits in mezzotint, line, and colours, English, Swiss, Foreign and Colonial views, Americana, Sporting, Aquatints, Old Master and other Etchings and Drawings, Scrap Books, MODERN ETCHINGS, mostly signed proofs, &c.

WEDNESDAY, July 30th.

The Property of the late MAJOR SYDNEY COWPER, C.M.G., of Cape Town, &c.

BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, comprising Books of Customs and Water-colour Drawings; Association Books; a Needlework Binding; Books from private presses; Sowerby's Botany, 12 vols., 1873-92; Books on Art, Architecture, Biography, History, Sport, Travel, &c.; Works by Ainsworth, Barrie, Conrad, Dodgson, Dickens, Galsworthy, Gaskell, Eliott, Hardy, Hugo, Kipling, Meredith, Shaw, Stevenson, Thackeray, Whistler, &c.; also some Autograph Letters, including important letters of C. Brontë and W. M. Thackeray relating to Jane Eyre, others by Dickens, Masefield, Barrie, Galsworthy, Conrad Wells, Benham, Mendelssohn, and others, some of American interest; Persian MSS. and Miniatures, &c., &c.

(The sales may be viewed, and will take place at half-past 1 o'clock each day, unless otherwise stated.)

Kens. 1400. Telegrams: "Estate c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

THIRTY MINUTES CANNON-STREET.

ON THE HILLS ABOVE SEVENOAKS.

CHARACTER HOUSE, fitted with every conceivable comfort and labour-saving appliance. South aspect. Views over Three Counties. Lounge hall 24ft. by 16ft., three reception rooms, six bed rooms, three dressing rooms, four bath rooms, six w.c.'s.

Garage with four rooms over for chauffeur.

Delightful Gardens and Grounds of nearly

FIVE ACRES.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD.

Inspected and strongly recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

NEAR COMMON.

Beautiful situation in best and highest part. Within five minutes of two good golf courses.

SPLENDID MODERN RESIDENCE, in perfect order, embodying all modern conveniences; hall, four handsome reception, ten bed rooms, three bath rooms.

Electric light. Central heating. Constant hot water.

Excellent cottage. Two good garages. Stabling. Delightful grounds, with fine old trees, full-size tennis lawn.

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD, £5,200.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BURTON & BLANKNEY HUNT.

Fine position on high ground within four miles of Lincoln Cathedral. Uninterrupted views. Gravel soil.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE OF CHARACTER, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation; hall, three good reception, conservatory, 11 bed rooms, bath room, and offices; modern sanitation; unfailing water supply; garage accommodation for three or four cars, stabling for eight horses; beautiful gardens, affording perfect seclusion, and well stocked with flowering shrubs, fruit trees, fine old timber, tennis lawn, about

THREE ACRES.

WILL ACCEPT £3,000 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

AMERSHAM-ON-THE-HILL.

In lovely part of Bucks, 550ft. above sea level, within 24 miles of London, good train service.

SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED HOUSE, in perfect repair and conveniently situate for station and golf.

Hall and cloak room, three reception billiard room, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, and excellent offices.

Central heating, constant hot water, electric light, telephone, main drainage, co.'s water and gas. Garage for two cars.

Extremely attractive gardens, with fine en-tout-cas hard tennis court, in all nearly

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD £5,000.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A RARE BARGAIN.

BUCKS AND BEDS BORDERS.

Choice position on high ground in beautiful surroundings, close to Golf, and just over an hour from London.

XVIIth CENTURY RESIDENCE.

Four reception, 13 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

Main drainage, company's water and gas, telephone; garage; electric light.

Charming old grounds extending to about

1½ ACRE.

Hunting with Whaddon and Oakley Packs.

ONLY £2,600 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

MID-DEVON.

DELIGHTFUL POSITION ON A HILL ON OUTSKIRTS OF MARKET AND EDUCATIONAL TOWN.

SOUNDLY BUILT RESIDENCE,

occupying a pleasant position, with South aspect and open views.

Lounge hall 25ft. by 18ft., with galleried staircase and lofty timbered ceiling to roof, three reception, gentlemen's lavatory, eight bed rooms, bath room.

Co.'s water, gas, electric light. Main drainage.

Stabling. Garage.

Delightful gardens, full-sized tennis lawn, flowers, fruit, and vegetable, in all

ABOUT ONE ACRE.

HUNTING. FISHING.

GOLF.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Inspected and recommended by Owner's Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

OUTSKIRTS OF

HERTS MARKET TOWN.

EASY DISTANCE OF NEWMARKET.

High ground, under a mile from station and excellent Golf.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE LABOUR-SAVING RESIDENCE; modern drainage, central heating, electric light, company's water, lavatory basins in bed rooms; lounge hall, three reception, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms; garage for two cars.

Well-laid-out pleasure garden, flower borders, kitchen garden, and paddock, in area extending to

ABOUT 6½ ACRES.

Shooting and Hunting in district.

VERY MODERATE PRICE.

Strongly recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FAVOURITE SOUTH DOWNS.

Few miles from the Coast. Magnificent panoramic views.

CHARMING FREEHOLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,

replete with up-to-date conveniences and in first-rate order throughout; three reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

Central heating, Co.'s water, Electric light and gas. Independent hot water. Telephone.

Garage, stabling, cottage.

CHOICE PLEASURE GROUNDS, beautifully timbered, and including tennis lawn, well-stocked kitchen garden, several fine specimen trees, together with undulating parkland.

IN ALL 10 ACRES.

For SALE privately, or by AUCTION in September.—Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and at West Byfleet.

BUCKS AND OXON BORDERS.

ONLY £3,000.

CHARMING FREEHOLD XVIth BLACK AND WHITE RESIDENCE.

Square entrance and lounge halls, two reception, six principal bed and dressing rooms, bath room.

Electric light; excellent water drainage; telephone.

Fine old barn or garage for several cars, first-class stabling, and

PICTURESQUE THATCHED COTTAGE,

with four rooms, kitchen, and bath room.

Picturesque walled-in pleasure grounds of particularly charming character, in all

ABOUT TWO ACRES.

Hunting four days a week—Bicester, Old Berkeley, and South Oxford.

Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ST. GEORGE'S-HILL (NEAR).

30 MINUTES FROM TOWN.

PICTURESQUE, SOUNDLY CONSTRUCTED, PRE-WAR HOUSE.

Standing in a charming old garden of three-quarters of an acre, with several nice old trees and a large number of roses. The house is in excellent decorative order and the accommodation comprises lounge hall, two reception (all with oak floors), gentlemen's cloak room (hot and cold), six bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room.

Co.'s water. Electric light. Gas. Main drainage. Central heating. Telephone. Garage for large car.

FREEHOLD £3,000.

Inspected and very strongly recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and West Byfleet, Surrey.

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

FAVOURITE PART OF WILTSHIRE.

COMPACT GENTLEMAN'S PLEASURE FARM OF 480 ACRES, BOUNDED BY TROUT STREAM.

CHARMING OLD STONE BUILT HOUSE in secluded position facing South.

Seven bed, dressing, bath, three reception rooms.

Garage, stabling and buildings, and block of

SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT MODEL FARM BUILDINGS

in first class order. 10 Cottages. OLD FASHIONED GARDEN with tennis lawn, fruit and kitchen garden; orchard and water meadows.

262 ACRES PASTURE.

200 ACRES ARABLE.

The property has been under the same ownership for over 30 years and has been well farmed.

Inspected and highly recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices. (A.3506)

SURREY.

IN RURAL SURROUNDINGS 200ft. UP. 25 MILES FROM LONDON.

Part formerly an old Coaching Inn.

Approached by an Avenue of Lime Trees.

LOUNGE HALL, THREE RECEPTION, 11-12 BED, TWO BATHS.

Electric light, main water. Modern drainage.

GARAGE, STABLING, and 4-ROOMED COTTAGE.

Attractive but inexpensive gardens with tennis court, &c. Walled kitchen garden, woodland, and two good paddocks.

ABOUT 15 ACRES.

FOR SALE AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

Further particulars of GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices. (1844.)

MESSRS. NICHOLAS,

4, ALBANY COURT-YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1; AND AT READING

LOVELIEST HOUSE IN SONNING-ON-THAMES.

HIGH GEOUND.

CLOSE TO GOLF.

40 MINUTES LONDON.

Unique, beautiful old HOUSE in perfect repair.

Hall, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms. Main water, drainage, gas, and electric light. Hot and cold water in bed rooms.

Old stone-paved gardens, lawns, rose and lavender gardens, greenhouses, large garage, &c.

Recommended by Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

SMALL BERKS COUNTRY SEAT.

28 YEARS' LEASE AT NOMINAL RENT OF £100.

LOW PRICE FOR LEASE, WHICH CAN BE INSURED.

SOUTH BERKS HUNT.

GOLF CLOSE.

40 MINUTES LONDON.

FINE PARK (38 ACRES), including 12-ACRE LAKE.

Oak-panelled hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, 12 family bed rooms, servants' quarters, three bath rooms; three lodges, stables, garages; wonderful pleasure grounds.

Recommended by Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

PRICE ONLY £3,750.

A BEAUTIFUL OLD COTTAGE RESIDENCE,

ADJOINING A GREEN IN ONE OF THE PRETTIEST PARTS OF BERKS.

FULL OF OLD OAK.

The accommodation consists of:

Lounge hall, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath, &c.

Practically adjoining is a LUXURIOUSLY FITTED GUEST HOUSE, with additional bed and bath rooms.

A SUPERIOR COTTAGE.

12 ACRES OF LAND, INCLUDING OLD-WORLD GARDENS.

Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

FARMS AND NURSERIES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

FREEHOLD DAIRY and STOCK FARM for SALE, with vacant possession; 115 acres pasture and arable; eight miles centre Birmingham on main Alcester Road; superior house and excellent buildings.—Apply Occupier, Inkford Brook Farm, Wythall, Birmingham.

POULTRY FARM to be LET or for SALE as going concern, with TWO to FOUR ACRES grassland and orchard; modern six-roomed House (brick and slate); scullery, bath room, and garage; company water; good poultry house 100ft. by 20ft., with concrete floor, and numerous other houses, all up-to-date appliances; live-stock 800 head; situated on Chelmsford to Southend main road; mortgage can be arranged.—Further particulars apply Glanfield, Garwood Lodge, Battlesbridge, Essex.

SUSSEX.—TUDOR FARMHOUSE with all modern conveniences, with or without some 250 acres, bailiff's house, cottages, model buildings. £7,000 or £8,500; photos.—Write Box J.629, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES BY AUCTION

4 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

THE HANOVER-SQUARE SALE ROOMS.

THURSDAY, 31st JULY, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

JEWELLERY, LACE, FURS.

FORMERLY THE PROPERTY OF A LADY OF TITLE, also by DIRECTION OF EXECUTORS and from OTHER SOURCES. DIAMOND CLUSTER BROOCHES, gold mesh bags, single-stone diamonds, and other gem rings, bracelets, earrings, pendants, hair ornaments, necklaces, watches, &c., ermine capes, fox stoles, musquash and other muffs, Chantilly, Mechlin, Brussels and Venetian lace.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER,

A PAIR OF SHELL PATTERN TAPER CANDLESTICKS, 1750, a pair of Georgian silver candelabra with Sheffield plated branches, a presentation inkstand, silver fitted dressing cases, snuff boxes, epergnes, entrée dishes, salvers, muffineers, salt cellars, cream ewers, tea and coffee services, trays, King's pattern and other services of spoons, forks, &c.

SPORTING GUNS

BY EMINENT MAKERS, including a set of three 12-bore hammerless ejectors by BOSS and Co., a pair of 12-bore guns by Purdey, and others by POWELL and SONS, BEESLEY, CHAS. ELLIS and SONS, &c.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR AND MORNING OF SALE.

CATALOGUE OF THE AUCTIONEERS,

20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

ESTABLISHED 1807.

MESSRS. HODGSON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS of LIBRARIES and COLLECTIONS of RARE BOOKS

will SELL by AUCTION at their rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C.2, on Wednesday, July 30th, and two following days at 1 o'clock (being the last Sale of the season), BOOKS from VARIOUS SOURCES, including interesting Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Books, including Italian Madrigals by Gabrielli, Marenzio, and others, Folio Books of Engravings and Books on Architecture, including Boydell's Shakespeare Gallery, two vols., Kip's Britannia Illustrata, two vols., Gotch's Architecture of the Renaissance, two vols., &c. Fine Books from Modern Presses. Presentation Copies of the Writings of George Moore, and other First Editions of Modern Authors. Lady Mary Coke's Letters and Journals, four vols. Books and Pamphlets on Economics. The Border Edition of Scott, 48 vols., and other Library Sets of Standard Authors. Dictionary of National Biography, 25 vols., &c.

Now on view. Catalogues may be had on application.

THURSDAY NEXT at 1.30 p.m. (Practically all without reserve.)

DIRECT SHIPMENT OF

11 BALES of PERSIAN CARPETS and RUGS,

Hamadan, Melayer, Shiraz, Kirmanshah, Mansell, Moskabad, Shumak, &c., comprising a number of choice examples and a few large size carpets, which will be SOLD by Public AUCTION by

E. FRYETT, F.A.I.,

at the London Trade Sale Rooms, 78 and 81, Fetter-lane, E.C. (opposite Garage's). Catalogues free. Tele., 2633/4 Holborn.

RESULT OF AUCTION.

RED COTTAGE,

COLLEY-WAY, REIGATE.

This PROPERTY was NOT SOLD at the Auction on Friday last and may now be treated for Privately.

Particulars of EDWARD MILLARD and Co., Auctioneers and Surveyors, 10, Union Court, Old Broad-street, E.C.2. Telephone, London Wall 4433.

OAKLEY HOUSE.

BROADWOODKELLY, DEVON.

The above FREEHOLD medium-sized RESIDENCE (situate in an excellent hunting and fishing district), together with outbuildings, gardens, and nine acres of meadowland, will be offered for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION by

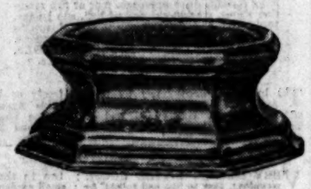
J. HELLIER & SON,

at the Rougemont Hotel, Exeter, on August 1st, 1930, at 3 p.m.

Full particulars from the Auctioneers at Dunsford, near Exeter, or from Mr. J. J. Newcombe, Solicitor, Okehampton.

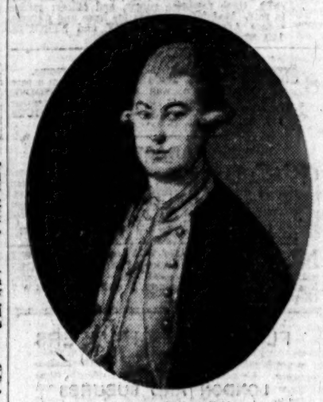
HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.

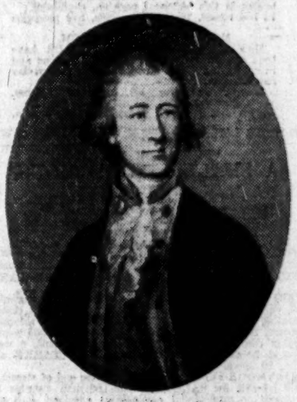
I usually talk about important pieces of silver that are sold at my rooms 48 Fridays out of the 52 per annum. This week it is small and unimportant lots, salt cellars and small teapots. There must be many more such salt cellars and teapots hidden away in Banks, safes or strong rooms or may be in daily use. Last Saturday week I collected on one of my gratuitous visits four Georgian Trencher Salt Cellars (one illustrated), weight 9½oz. Value of silver at 1s. 4d. oz., current price, 12s. I promised the owner £52 10s. at least, but more likely to be about £100. Four others a little older came from another source—weight 15oz., value of silver 20s. The result on Friday last exceeded my expectation, the eight realizing £281 1s. 3d. *Experto Credo.*



I recently sold at auction an octagonal Georgian teapot (only 18oz. of silver), and on Friday, the 18th inst., sold another the same weight, the two realizing over £800. It may seem like fiction, but it is a fact all the same.

On Thursday last (24th) I was motor touring in Sussex, Surrey, and Hants, and made 12 gratuitous calls. One call was on a lady of rank, a relative of the subjects of the two pictures by Gainsborough (illustrated). I put them in the car; catalogued on Friday; on view Saturday and to-day; on sale to-morrow. I was interested to know that the lady has in her possession letters from the famous artist concerning the portraits. One is of a naval officer, Constantine John Phipps (Lord) Baron Musgrave, R.N., who was a captain under whom Lord Nelson served as a midshipman—he was also famous for his voyages in connexion with the North-West Passage. The other is his brother, the Hon. Charles Phipps. These two fine portraits will be included in my sale on Tuesday next, 29th July.





A few of the lots sold last Friday:

	Price Realized. £ s. d.
Five Geo. III. Irish meat dishes	245 10 0
4 antique trencher salts	151 17 6
A Queen Anne plain tazza	137 16 3
A set of 4 Geo. I. trencher salts	129 3 9
A Geo. III. 2-bottle inkstand	59 12 6
A pair of Geo. III. gilt vases	59 10 0
A crossover ring	157 16 0
A ruby and diamond ring	78 10 0
A loose sapphire	65 0 0
An emerald and diamond ring	59 10 0
A diamond and pearl pendant	54 0 0
A diamond pendant	52 10 0

SALES THIS WEEK.

Tuesday, July 29—Pictures, Prints, &c.

Thursday, July 31—Antique Furniture.

Friday, August 1—China, Books, &c.

Friday, August 1—Jewels and Silver.

On view day prior. Sale on the premises.

Wednesday, July 30.—By Order of C. E. Pole-Carew, Esq.—"Parkhill," Littlehempston, near Totnes, S. Devon, about two miles from Totnes on the Newton Abbot road. Sale by Auction of surplus Antique Furniture and China.

I specialize in sales of the contents of houses (large or small) in any part of the country, and owners wishing to sell are invited to send for free particulars and terms.

For a fee of 21s. my representatives will call and inspect Antique Furniture, Pictures, Books, China, Jewels, Silver, &c., and suggest reserve prices with a view to sale by Auction at my rooms in London. If desired small articles will be brought away in the car.

I or my Representatives will be visiting the following places:—

Bath, Bristol, Weston-super-Mare, Bridgwater, Taunton, Dulverton, Minehead, Lynton, Ilfracombe, Barnstaple, Torrington, Clovelly, Sidmouth, Exeter, Exmouth, Torquay, Newton Abbot, Okehampton, Salcombe, Ashburton, Plymouth, Tavistock, Launceston, Buds, Looe, Fowey, Padstow, St. Austell, Truro, Falmouth, Penzance, Newquay, Chard, Yeovil, Lyme Regis, Dorchester, Weymouth, Bournemouth, Andover, Marlborough, Swindon, Calne, Southampton, Portsmouth, Chichester, Petersfield, Winchester, Farnham, Dorking, Haywards Heath, Epsom, Woking, Staines, Dunstable, Hitchin, Rickmansworth, Maidstone, Tunbridge Wells, Rye, Ashford, Faversham, Canterbury, Whitstable, Ramsgate, Folkestone, Hastings, Eastbourne, Faringdon, Cirencester, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Cowbridge, Pontypridd, Talybont, Merthyr Tydfil, Swansea, Carmarthen, Llapdilo, Milford Haven, Pembroke, Tenby, Hereford, Tewkesbury, Leominster, Worcester, Evesham, Stratford-on-Avon, Banbury, Buckingham, Yarmouth, Norwich, Cromer, Hunstanton, King's Lynn, Dereham, Swaffham, Thetford, Ely, Cambridge, Haverhill, Bishops Stortford, Wrexham, Denbigh, Amlwch, Barmouth, Aberystwyth, Dolgelly, Welshpool, Llandiloes, Huntingdon, Peterborough, Spalding, Melton Mowbray, Oakham, Market Harborough.

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Respectfully announce the following Sales by Auction at the Galleries, 54, Pall Mall.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 30th.

OLD DUTCH and ITALIAN PICTURES, old English landscapes and portraits, modern pictures and engravings, at 1 o'clock precisely. May be viewed and catalogues had.

ON THURSDAY, JULY 31st.

ORIENTAL, CONTINENTAL and OLD ENGLISH CHINA, CHINESE HARDSTONE CARVINGS of Animals, Deities, Koros, Birds, Pendants, &c., in green jade, black and pink